CYCLES
HIGH GRADE ENGLISH MAKES
From Rs. 125 to Rs. 350
For Full Particulars Apply
WELLINGTON
CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
CHURCHGATE STREET, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

PRICES REDUCED
Get our quotations of
HIGH GRADE ENGLISH CYCLES
WELLINGTON
CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
CHURCHGATE STREET, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. VIII NO. 171 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 19, 1920. TWO ANNA

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.
SAILING TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are requested to be possession of Pass Ports.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	
17th July	Karmala*	8983	
24th "	Morea	10890	
28th "	Merkara†	8235	Calls P. Said and Plymouth only
31st "	Syria	6683	
7th August	Kashmir	8841	
14th "	Devanha†	8092	
21st "	Mantua	10085	
25th "	China	7932	
4th Sept.	Kaisar-i-Hind	11430	
11th "	Kalyan	8937	

*Fully booked from China, will not convey passengers from Bombay.
† B. I. Company's Fares. Not calling at Marseilles.

SAILING TO CHINA AND CALCUTTA.

Date About.	Steamer	—
10th July	Plassy	Calls Colo Spore Hongkong and Shanghai.

SAILING TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamers	—
12th July	Lhasa	Karachi 9 a.m.
12th "	Karapara	East and South Africa.
14th "	Barpeta	Busreh direct

Terms and Rates of Freight and passage of P. and O. and B. I. sailing may be arranged with.
MACKINON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Commander.	Tonnage.	Arrival.	Departure
Bombay Maru	M.Tsuruga	4852	6th July	20th July
Taian Maru	Y. Kawashima	3135	14th July	25th July
Yetorofu Maru	R.Arakida	4141	27th July	7th Aug

For freight and passage apply to
T. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan)
HEAD OFFICE—OSAKA, Japan.
Regular Service to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

Steamers	Captain	Arrival	Departure
Ganges Maru	T.Inouye	20th July	31st July

For Freight and Passages, etc., apply to
K. SHIMA.
Manage.
Ajam Building,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
Post Box No. 355; Telephone No. 2150.

Ladies Blouses Washed As. 6 to Re. 1.
" " Cleaned Re. 1 to Rs. 2-8.
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.
High Class Cleaners & Launderers,
HAMAM STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
S.S. "LOYALTY."
APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES.
23RD AUGUST, 1920.
FARES:—

First Special	..	Rs. 800/-
(Boat, Promenade and Upper Decks)		
First Class "A"	..	Rs. 750/-
First Class "B"	..	Rs. 700/-
Second Class	..	Rs. 600/-

A reduction of 10 per cent. will be made on three or more full fares for families.
No berth will be registered without a payment of a deposit of Rs. 200.
The steamer is fitted with wireless telegraphy and all cabins have got electric lights and fans free of charge. The steamer also carries a fully qualified surgeon and also a stewardess.
There is no deck accommodation for servants.
For passages and full particulars apply to—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co.,
Agents.
The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
Ismail Buildings, Fort,
Bombay.
Telegraphic Address: "JALANATH."
Telephone No. 114.

ANGLO INDIA & COLONIAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGULAR SERVICE of steamers to Malabar Coast Ports, Colombo and Rangoon per Steamship Cruro, Nagpur and Rampur.
For particulars apply to:—
EASTERN SHIP BROKERS AND AGENCY LTD.
Managing Agents.
Anglo-India and Colonial Navigation Company, Limited.
28-32, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	£1,800,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,050,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£750,000
Reserve Fund	£1,050,000

HEAD OFFICE:
14, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	New York
Colombo	Karachi	Penang
Delhi	Kota Bhru	Rangoon
Galle	(Kalantan)	Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives deposits on the followin terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 pe cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Depoeits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be as certained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans o account of Constituents and collection of in terest therein as it falls due FREE OF COM MISSION.
J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 74,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 44,000,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.
Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Dairen, Fengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kai-Yuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, Rio de Janeiro, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Surabaya, Sydney, Tientsin.
Branches:—
Tsinan, Tokio, Tsingau, Vladivostock.
CURRENT DEPOSIT Accounts are opened for approved customers, and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
T. SEKI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 204.
Hornby Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE SUMITOMO BANK
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	Yen 70,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Yen 40,000,000
RESERVE FUND	Yen 6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA.
BRANCHES:

Bombay	Kure	San Francisco
Bingomachi	Kurume	Seattle
Dotonbori	Kyoto	Sembi
Hakata	London	Shanghai
Hankow	Moji	Shimonoseki
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Tokyo
Honolulu	Nakanoshima	Toriaburacho
Hyogo	New York	Wakamatsu
Kawaguchi	Nihama	Yanai
Kobe	Onomichi	Yokohama

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. annum provided the sum accrued amounts Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 month and far shorter periods on terms which ma be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
J. SATO,
Manager.
Churchgate Street, Bombay.
Post Box No. 389.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD
Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	Yen 60,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Yen 37,500,000
RESERVE FUND	Yen 7,730,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA
BRANCHES:

LONDON	YOKOHAMA	KARENKO
NEW YORK	MOJI	KEELUNG
SHANGHAI	AMOY	MAKUNG
HONGKONG	CANTON	TAITOH
SINGAPORE	FOOCHOW	SHINCHIKU
BATAVIA	HANKOW	TAICHU
SEMARANG	KIUKIANG	TAINAN
SOORABAYA	SWATOW	TAKOW
TOKYO	AKO	TAMSUI
KOBE	GIRAN	TOWEN
OSAKA	KAGI	BANGKOK

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE Business transacted.
K. TAKEMURA.
Manager.
58, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY
BRANCH: Ahmedabad.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	66,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGH OUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year o for shorter periods at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK accounts opened favourable terms—Rules on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW.
Manager.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED.
(Registered in the Transvaal.)
With which are incorporated.
The Bank of Africa, Ltd., The Natal Bank Ltd., and The National Bank of The Orang River Colony, Ltd.
Bankers to the Government of the Union of South Africa in the Transvaal, Natal an Orange Free State.
Bankers to the British Imperial Governmen in South Africa.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	£2,965,000
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO	£4,000,000
CAPITAL AND RESERVE ...	£4,015,000

HEAD OFFICE:—PRETORIA.
LONDON OFFICES:—Circus Place, London Wall; 18 St. Swithin's Lane, and 25 Cockspur Street (West End).
NEW YORK OFFICE:—10, Wall Street.
OVER 420 BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES IN SOUTH AND EAST AFRICA.
ANTWERP OFFICE, 55, Place de Meir.
MAURITIUS OFFICE—Port Louis.
Agents at Amsterdam, Paris, Petrograd an the Principal Cities of the World.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for one yea or for shorter periods on terms which may ascertained on application.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on daily credit balances from Rs. 500 to Rs 1,00,000; interest on balances exceeding Rs 1,00,000 subject to special arrangement.
BILLS negotiated and collected.
LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS is sued.
Every description of Banking and Exchang business undertaken.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR BUSINESS WITH SOUTH AND EAST AFRICA.
W. MURRAY SMITH,
Acting Manager.
Taj Buildings,
210, Hornby Road.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1915.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital auhorised	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	15,55,796	9	8
Reserve Funds	13,29,592	8	8

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hoshiarpur	Ludhiana
Bombay	Hyderabad	Multan City
Calcutta	(Sindh)	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jullundur	Patiala
Delhi	Jamnau	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Jhelum City	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Karachi	Sialkot
Gujranwalla	Kasur	Srinagar
Gujan	Lahore City	Umballa City
Hapur	Lyallpur	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out stations are bought, collected and discounte.
INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc., of approve customers discounted and Demand Draft and Telegraphic Transfers issued on station where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.
For other particulars and rules of busines apply to:
RUPCHAND KAPUR,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD
(Incorporated in England.)
SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.
The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—
Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.
Deposits may be made in the name of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: 7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment with the Controller-General for the special security of the Policy-holders.
Sound Security, Lowest rates of Premium in India—Liberal Policy terms.
"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India."
For all forms of Assurance please apply to
RAE & Co., P. BANERJEA,
Managing Agents. Secretary.
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents,
Bombay Presidency,
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
113, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
CHAIRMAN:
The Hon'ble Sir Faculbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E.
Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, Kt.
Sir Hukamchand Saroopchand, Kt.
Jamshed K. Tarachand, Esq., Bar.-at-Law.
Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Esq. (Pragjee Soorjee & Co.).
Lalji Naranji, Esq., J.P. (Moolji Jetha & Co.) (Ex-officio).
Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely liberal without any vexatious restrictions.
Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies a boon to Policy-holders.
Application for Agencies invited from influential gentlemen throughout India.
For particulars apply to:—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & Co.,
Secretaries and Manager.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PESION FUND LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1873.
No. 315, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Peti Library.
Funded Capital, Rs. 2,32,000.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve month grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to.
GAJANNAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOW ON.
OUR GREAT PRIZE SALE
RS. 1,500 TO BE GIVEN AWAY IN 41 PRIZES.
BESIDES
HEAVY REDUCTIONS OF 20 TO 35 PER CENT.
ON EACH AND EVERY ARTICLE PURCHASED.
Best opportunity for Ladies to purchase trimmed hats; evening dresses; sequin, bead, pearl and diamond trimmings, Boys' and Girls' Frocks, Kimonos umbrellas, silks, sarees, borders, etc.
EACH ARTICLE GUARANTEED TO BE OF LATEST FASHION AND DESIGN.
ROCK BOTTOM PRICES EVERYWHERE.
DO NOT THEREFORE MISS THIS RARE OPPORTUNITY.
Call Early to Avoid Disappointment.
AHMED E. ESSA ALI
Empire Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Western India Tanneries Ltd.
Managing Agents: Messrs. PANDIT, KAZI & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF LEATHER & LEATHER GOODS
[illegible], Fort,
BOMBAY.
Telegraphic Address:
"[illegible]"
Codes: A. B. C. 5th Ed.
Bentley's & A. I;

THE SHILOTRI BANK, LIMITED.
We recommend our customers and the investing public in general to go in for the New Issues of the Government of India.
Buy your BONDS and the LOANS through us. We supply you funds and grant you many other facilities.
Investor's balances awaiting investments carried on liberal terms. Investment Securities bought and sold on customer's account.

Mr. Merchant
If you want to select your requirements from a big assortment and buy at cheapest prices, saving all middlemen's profits,
GO TO:
THE BOMBAY COMMERCIAL MUSEUM.
It is the place
Where Manufacturers and Wholesale Distributors display samples of their commodities on payment of fees for such display.
Where orders are booked for you at exhibitors' standard prices without the least addition of any profits.
Where any business information you need is yours for the mere asking.
A visit will positively profit you
Open Daily from 4 to 8 p.m. (S.T.) except on Fridays.
ADMISSION FREE.
The Bombay Commercial Museum Building,
Opera House Tram Road, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS HAS PROVED
the permanency and superiority of
"INKOTINE" INKS
and that is why—
they are exclusively used in all the Government offices of the
Bombay Presidency.
For Particulars and Prices write to—
G. S. RANADE & CO.
GOVERNMENT INK CONTRACTORS
BOMBAY No 4.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Direction .. .. .. Madan Theatres, Ld.
Management .. .. J. F. Madan & Co.
To-day at 6-30 & 9-45 p.m. only.
From To-morrow Daily at 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.

EXCELSIOR VARIETY SEASON!

Special engagement of

The Dollars
The Dollars
The Dollars

JOHNNIE & JOSIE
VERSATILE COMEDY ARTISTES
from the Leading English & Colonial Variety Theatres in an ORIGINAL and REFINED Act
Embracing Musical Comedy.
JAZZ DANCING—ACROBATIC DANCING
Piano Solos and Humourous Patter

JOHNNIE HORNER
who has been described as the World's BEST ACROBATIC DANCER

MISS JOSIE MAYO
The Charming Gipsy Pianiste.

"Around the Town"

Excelsior Serial
1, 2 & 3 EPISODES.
THE ROMANTIC and THRILLING
Parisian Serial of Life
"The Four Shadows"

Popular Prices: Rs. 3/- to Annas 4.

THE GLOBE

Bombay's Newest and Best Picture Palace.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

Harry Carey
in
"Marked Men"
with
MOLLY MALONE
Charming Drama adopted from the sensational story "The Three Godfathers"

Two Gun Trixie
Highclass comedy featuring Mr. and Mrs. Dan Russell.

Screen Magazine
Shows at 7, 8-45 & 10-30 p.m.

We have great pleasure to announce that on next Saturday we will present the great thrilling and sensational masterpiece by the famous Itala Co.:

"The Flapper"

Those who have seent he Itala Co's great productions Caberia and the Father will make it a point to see this great masterpiece.

THE GLOBE
Sandhurst Road, West.

To-night
AT
THE MAJESTIC
FRANCIS FORD
and
ROSEMARY THEDY
IN
The Dominat Serial
"THE MYSTERY OF 13"
A pure melodrama with a continuous performance of thrilling action,
FIRST INSTALMENT
You cannot afford to miss thisserial.

FREE—FREE
CUT THIS OUT,
and send it with your address and will get a perfumed card showing the perfume of
The Wel-Known Hair Tonic.
PUSHPA-GANDHA
HAIR OIL
Quite Free, to give you an idea of its excellent and pleasing odour Price of one bottle Re. 1/-, postage As. 5 extra.
V. K. RANADE,
Post Box 475, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.

A GALAXY OF FAVOURITIES!

The Famous London Musical Comedy Star in a wonderful Story **EMMY WEHLEN** of a Butterfly who sought adventures and found tragedy.

WARDA HOWARD
Bombay's Favourite Denniston Player

CREIGHTON HALE
The Popular Cinema Star

"HIS BONDED WIFE."

A Comedy of Errors and Corrections. The Breezy Adventures of a healthy Girl.

The fastest heavy-weight boxing contest for years!

BECKETT and WELLS

A splendid picture of the Whirlwind Contest from start to finish
A close up view of Beckett's tremendous knockout blows.
Undoubtedly the finest picture ever shown on the Screen.
Empire Orchestra (20 Picked Musicians) under J. P. Da Costa.

THE EMPRESS

Near Grant Road Tram Terminus.

Direction: Madan Theatres, Ld. *Managing Agents*: J. F. Madan & Co.

TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

MADAN THEATRES, Ld. present the DASHING ROMANTIC DRAMA

"A DASH FOR A THRONE"

Adapted from Arthur W. Merchant's
WELL-KNOWN and HIGHLY SENSATIONAL NOVEL
featuring
GUSTAVO SERENA
of "QUO VADIS" fame.
An exciting story of a European Kingdom
A Magnificient Play of the "Prisoner of Zenda" type.

THE EMPRESS Near Grant Road Tram Terminus.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.

RENDEZVOUS OF THE CULTURED.
Every day at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The great success of the popular picture bill
The 5 reel FOX photoplay

"THE KINGDOM OF LOVE."

Minister saves girl who offers herself for sale in an effort to aid her dying mother.

ALSO A FINE COMIC.
A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT !!!

Prices: Re 1-8, Re 1, Ans. 8 & 4, (Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2.) (Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each.)

NOTE—Special Trams.

CAR to Colaba via Bombay Gymkhana from the Opera House Tram Terminus.

CAR to Victoria Gardens via Charni Road, Foras Road, Clare Road, Byculla, from the Royal Opera House Tram Terminus.

CAR to Prince's and Victoria Docks from the newly opened Sandhurst Bridge Tram Terminus—which is opposite to Royal Opera House—proceeding on Sandhurst Road and crossing Charni Road, Khetwadi, Falkland Road, Null Bazar, Duncan Road. Bhendi Bazar and Doongri Road.

IMPERIAL

THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE BOMBAY

TO-NIGHT
BOUND & GAGGED
FEATURING
GEORGE B. SEITZ
AND
MARGUERITE CURTOT
A Novel Serial of Intermingled laughs thrills and Suspense
Episodes 7th and 8th

PATHE GAZETTE
Latest News of the World in Picture

BABY MARIE OSBORNE
IN
DADDY No. 2
A delightful Comedy

TIME
7, 8-45 & 10-30 p.m. daily.
Matinee: Saturday 5 p.m.
Sunday 3-30 & 5-15 p.m.
POPULAR PRICES

Imperial
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW"

The Flotasm of Humanity!

Whatever may be the sophistical explanations of the sages and the philosophers about the apparently iniquitous ways of Providence with regard to the distribution of Happiness and Unhappiness in this World—one fact pre-eminently standsout!:—That whilst Nature lavishes all her bounties on the selected few, she grips the rest with an iron claw, and inflicts her vengeful curse on them with pitiless cruelty.

COME AND SEE TO-NIGHT

"A ROMANCE OF THE UNDERWORLD"

a five reel Drama that lays bare the amenities of present day life and remorselessly exposes the canker of your so-called Society.

Messrs. K. D. & Brothers are genuinely proud to offer this marvellously pathetic and appealingly Poetic Film to their Patrons, featuring the sweet sentimental Star

CATHERINE CALVERT.

as "the sweet rose castaway in the dirty, dingy ditch of Human Misery."

YOU SEE HERE

Love, Hate, Crime, Revenge, Lust, Heroism, Beastiality, Innocence, Hooliganism Intoxication, Desperation,

all portrayed with a Master Hand!

A COMEDY IN THE PROGRAMME.
Four Shows Daily, 5-30; ; 8-45; 10-15 p.m. (S.T.).

PUCCA ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE RAIN.

West-End Cinema

(NEW CHURNEY ROAD).

Still Going Strong!
The Universal serial wonder
The Lion Man
Featuring
Jack Perrin
and
Kathleen O'Connor
(of midnight man fame)
Three more episodes 5th instalment also a side-splitting Comedy
"Clever Kiddies"
at
CINEMA PRECIOUS

Near Grant Road, Tram Terminus, Lamington Road.
Four Shows every day at 5-15, 7, 8-15 and 10-30.
Prize Matinees To-day and To-morrow at 3-30 and 5-15.

Contractors & Engineers,

You will find it to your advantage to address your enquiries for
All-English Engineering Stores—
to the largest stockists of these lines:—

Hatim Attari & Company.

Shipchandlers and Contractors
24: 26, Nagdevi Street: BOMBAY.
Phone 4412 Teleg: "NAILS"

HIGH CLASS AMERICAN POCKET KNIVES.

As good a knife as can be made; Handles Transparent and Indestructible; Blades of Best of Steel; Exceptional Tempering. Various Styles and Designs; for OFFICE, HOME, LADIES & HUNTERS.

Discounts to Trade

Please write for descriptive pamphlet;

Sole Agents for: India, Burma and Ceylon,

THAKAR & OPADEY,

7, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY. P. O. Box: 472.

ENSIGN CARBURETOR

MEANS

PETROL ECONOMY

New's the Motorist's Opportunit

SAVING 50% PETROL GRANTEED

BY THE ENSIGN CARBURETOR

All sizes available. Prices and particulars on application

Sole Agents:—

M. M. H. J. M. CHOTANI,

(Hardware Depot.)

Dontad Street, Khadak,
BOMBAY.

CASTILLON

Recognised to be the
Finest & Cheapest BRANDY
going.
Sold and in demand everywhere.

Sole Agents:

NOWROJEE, ARDASEER & SONS,

22-14, Cowasjee Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Reliance Stationery Stores
will supply you Account Books, Fountain Pens of all sorts, Press Copy Books and
Your Office Requisites at Cheap Rates.
88/90, Parsi Bazar, Fort, BOMBAY.
Inquiries Solicited.

IS THIS PEACE

BETTER THAN WAR

So far as your health and constitution are concerned? The war, while it lasted, called upon you to put forth all your energy, often resulting in a nervous breakdown, and forced you to irregular hours of diet, leading to disorders of the stomach, the only source of all our vitality. The war has now ended; but has peace brought with it the long-looked for rest? On the contrary you are asked to redouble your efforts in order to repair the ravages of a long war. It is not the old race over again as your already dilapidated condition is a handicap in itself. "Shall I bear the strain any longer?" is the question that suggests itself to you. It is, therefore, natural that you should be on the lookout for something that will not only restore the nervous system by rebuilding brain and nerve tissues, imparting health and vigour to the body thereby, but will likewise tone the digestive tract by giving the weakened stomach the physiological rest it needs so much. What will serve this double purpose better than ATLAS TONIC? the tonic and digestant, widely prescribed by the medical profession? "Atlas Tonic is a very powerful and successful restorative of the Nervous and Digestive systems and as such it is used largely by my patients with excellent results." (Sd.) M.B.B.S., F.R.C.S.

Atlas Tonic is rightly termed THE PROP OF OLD AGE. It makes you your younger self again.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MADON, SONS & Co.
CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

MADE FROM PURE GRAPES.

REMY MARTIN & Co's.
COGNAC BRANDY.
Used by ROYALTY
Since
1738
Can be had of all dealers
Sole Agents:
JAMSHEDJI RATANJI & Co
BOMBAY.
Sub Agents: R. WALTERS & Co.; Princess Dock, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

PROSPECTUS OF

THE AGRA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED.

(Incorporated Under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.)

(A copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bengal.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL . . . RS. 1,50,00,000

PRESENT ISSUE OF CAPITAL . . . RS. 1,00,00,000

Divided into 50,000 Ten per cent Cumulative Preference shares of Rupees One Hundred each and 5,00,000 Ordinary shares of Rupees Ten each ; Preference and Ordinary shares to be applied for in the ratio of One Preference share to every ten Ordinary shares, all the shares being payable half with Application and half on Allotment.

A debenture loan of Fifty Lacs is deemed expedient and is to be raised as soon as the Company commences business. Of that amount, Thirty Lacs have been taken up and negotiations are advanced as regards the balance of Twenty Lacs.

DIRECTORS :

1. N. S. BAYANKER, Esq., Merchant, Bombay and Calcutta.
2. RAJA BIJOY SINGH DOODHURIA BAHADUR of Ajimgunj, Murshidabad.
3. Hon'ble Dr. Sir DEVA PRASAD SARVADHICARY, Kt., C.I.E., LL.D., Temple Chambers, Calcutta.
4. A. M. PARUK, Esq., of Messrs. Paruk & Co., Ltd., Canning Street, Calcutta.
5. N. S. T. CHARI, Esq., M.A., of Messrs. Chari & Co., Ltd., Calcutta
6. SATISH CHANDRA CHOWDHARI of U. M. Chowdhari & Co., Calcutta, Zamindar and Merchant. (He has joined the board since filing the prospectus.)

The Company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring the Cotton Mills, Flour Mills, Ginning Factory and Hydraulic Press of Messrs. A. John and Co., of Agra, for Rs. 1,30,50,000 payable in cash. Properties to be purchased consist of :—

(*a*) Three Cotton Mills under proprietary management and 3,841 out of 4,065 shares in the Agra Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., Ltd., now run as a Public Limited Company with Messrs. A. John and Co., as Managing Agents.

(*b*) A Flour Mill with a capacity of about two thousand maunds a day.

(*c*) One Ginning Factory with 88 Platt's Double Roller Gins.

(*d*) One full sized Hydraulic Press.

(*e*) One Ice Factory building with a general pumping plant.

The Four Cotton Mills aforesaid contain about sixty-six thousand Spindles with preparatory machinery considerably over the requirements of these spindles.

The Building accommodation is ample, comprising well-built Mill buildings, godowns, and offices and extensive vacant weaving shed, spacious bungalows for all the superior staff, adequate cooly lines, school, post office, hospital, etc. The Company also acquires large parts of vacant land suitable for future extensions.

The concerns are all working. An estimate of their aggregate net profit as judged from the present working is about four lacs of rupees a month. According to a statement of A. John and Co., the Agra Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., Ltd., which has only about 13,500 spindles has made a profit of nearly four lacs for the first three months of this year. The other Mills have been under proprietary management and it is expected that with better facilities for labour and brighter prospects ahead for yarn, the outturn and profits of the new Company should increase materially. At present, the production per spindle, reckoned on the average of ten counts will be 9½ ounces a day ; and as the machinery is in good working order, the daily total production amounts to above 39,000 lbs. And calculating the profit at six annas per lb., the total daily profit on the outturn of 39,000 lbs. will thus amount to Rs. 14,625. For a month of 25 working days, Rs. 3,65,625 will represent the profit earned by the Cotton Mills and to that profit must be added the profits accruing from the Flour Mills, Ginning Factory and Hydraulic Press. General opinion is that, barring slight temporary fluctuation, the yarn market is likely to continue for a considerable time. It is argued that the world shortage of yarn will continues *pari passu* with an abundant supply of raw cotton, conditions ideal for the prosperity of the Spinning Industry.

It follows that an annual profit of about 48 (forty-eight) lacs on an investment of One Hundred and Fifty Lacs, represents a very fair return and it is all the more satisfactory in view of the fact that the Ordinary Share Capital on which the dividend will be reckoned is only one-third of the One and Half Crores to be raised to start the Company.

The prosperity of Cotton Mills seems assured for some time and this view is borne out by the increase in Mill values in Lancashire and the corresponding appreciation observable in India.

Mr. N. S. Bayanker to whom these properties are sold by A. John and Co., of Agra, will transfer to the Company the subject of purchase at the same price at which these are sold to him in consideration of the Company agreeing to pay him for ten years half a pice for every pound of yarn produced and being appointed a Director for ten years.

Messrs. A. John and Co., are further to receive Rs. 1,51,000 as value for one bungalow at Agra Cantonment and one bungalow at Mussoorie, both of which are to be taken by the Company.

DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION :—The following are the clauses regarding Directors' qualification and remuneration :—

The qualification of every Director shall be his holding not less than 100 Ordinary Shares and 100 Preference Shares either in his own name or jointly with any other person or persons whether beneficially or as a Trustee for any Company or person or otherwise however.

BANKERS :

1. Messrs. THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD., Calcutta.
2. Messrs. THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LTD., Calcutta.
3. Messrs. THE CALCUTTA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LTD., Calcutta.

AUDITORS :

1. Messrs. MEUGENS PEAT & CO., Calcutta.
2. Messrs. BATLIBOI & PUROHIT, Bombay.

SOLICITORS :

Messrs. MORGAN & CO., Calcutta.

The Directors shall each receive out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for his services the sum of Rs. 100 per Meeting and in the case of Directors living outside Calcutta all travelling and out of pocket expenses shall also be paid in addition to the above. The Directors shall also receive a commission of two per cent. of the net profits of the Company and such commission shall be divided amongst the Directors only.

COMMISSION :—A commission of 2½ per cent. and brokerage of one per cent. may be paid on the shares underwritten or placed.

AGREEMENTS :—The following agreements will be entered into by or on behalf of the Company.

1. A contract between the Company and Messrs Chari and Co., Ltd., whereby the latter are appointed as Managing Agents of the Company for a period of thirty years unless they shall voluntarily resign the office.

2. A contract between Mr. N. S. Bayanker and the Company by which Mr. Bayanker agrees to sell and transfer the said properties to the Company in consideration of the Company agreeing to pay him for a period of ten years half a pice for every pound of yarn produced by the Mills on the said properties and appointing him a Director of the Company for that period of ten years certain.

ALLOTMENT :—The Company shall not proceed to allotment unless and until five per cent. of the Capital to be issued is subscribed for.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST :—Mr. N. S. T. Chari is interested as a member of the firm of Messrs. Chari and Co., Ltd., the Company's Managing Agents. Mr. N. S. Bayanker, who will transfer his right of purchase is interested as mentioned above.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES :—The preliminary expenses exclusive of commission and brokerage are expected to be Rs. 30,000 and will be paid by the Company.

VOTES :—At a Poll, a member shall have one Vote for every Ordinary Share held by him. Holders of Preference Shares shall not be entitled to vote.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES :—Application for shares should be made on the accompanying forms and forwarded to the Company's Managing Agents, Messrs. Chari and Co., Ltd., 5, Mission Row.

(*a*) If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the surplus will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment.

(*b*) Failure to pay allotment monies or any Calls on shares allotted when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture.

(*c*) Copies of the Prospectus and Form of Application for shares may be obtained from Chari and Co., Ltd., 5, Mission Row, Calcutta.

GENERAL :—Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and of the Agreement referred to may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company at any time during the usual business hours, and any person applying for any shares in this Company or who is allotted any share in this Company, will be deemed to have inspected the documents and Agreements above referred to and to be bound by the same.

A copy of the Memorandum of Association is attached to this prospectus and forms a part of it.

DEVA PRASAD SARVADHICARY.
RAJA BIJOY SINGH DHUDHORIA.
N. S. BAYANKER.
A. M. PARUK.
N. S. T. CHARI.

Calcutta, 10th July, 1920.

BROKERS :

1. Messrs. HUSON & TOD, Madras.
2. Messrs. ROY & CO., Calcutta.

MANAGING AGENTS:
Messrs. CHARI & CO., LTD., 5, Mission Row, Calcutta.

REGISTERED OFFICE:
5, MISSION ROW, CALCUTTA.

The Agra United Mills, Limited.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

No._____

AUTHORISED CAPITAL . . Rs. 1,50,00,000

PRESENT ISSUE OF CAPITAL . ,, 1,00,00,000

Issue of 50,000, 10 per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each and 500,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each.

To,
The Directors of
THE AGRA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED,
5, Mission Row, CALCUTTA.

Gentlemen, The Central Bank of India, Ltd.

Having paid to The Tata Industrial Bank, Ltd.

The Calcutta Industrial Bank, Ltd., Calcutta,

the sum of Rupees being a Deposit of Rs. 50 per share on Preference shares and of Rs. 5 per share on Ordinary shares in the above named Company I/we request you to allot me/us that number of shares and I/we hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me/us upon the terms of your Prospectus, dated the 10th July, 1920 and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company ; and I/we authorise you to place my/our name on the Register of Members of the Company in respect of the shares allotted to me/us. I/We also agree to pay the sum of Rs. 50 per Preference Share and Rs. 5 per Ordinary Share on allotment.

Signature .....
Name in full .....
Address .....
Description .....
Date .....

THIS FORM MUST BE SENT ENTIRE TO THE COMPANY'S BANKERS.

THE AGRA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED.

Bankers' Receipt for Application Deposit.

No._____

day of 1920 the sum of Rupees being a Deposit of Rs. 50 per share on Preference Shares and Rs. 5/- per share on Ordinary Shares in the above named Company.

Rs._____

This receipt must be preserved to be Exchanged hereafter for a Share Certificate.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between our client Mr. CHIMANLAL RANCHODRAI DESAI and Mr. MUKUNDRAI JAMIETRAM THAKORE in the business of Importer and Exporter Merchants at No. 20, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, under the style of Keshariprasad and Co. has been dissolved as from the 12th day of July 1920, so far as regards Mr. Mukundrai Jamietram Thakore.

Mr. Chimanlal Ranchodrai Desai will continue to carry on the said business at the same place and under the same name.

Bombay, dated the 14th July, 1920.

CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE,
Attorneys for Mr. Chimanlal
2529 Ranchodrai Desai.

THE INDIAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LTD.

OLD ISSUE.

4TH AND FINAL CALL OF RS. 15 PER SHARE ON 1,40,000 SHARES OF RS. 100 PER SHARE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above call has been made by resolution on the Board of Directors and is payable on or before the 1st August, 1920. and the holders in the said Shares are required within due date to forward remittance in payment to the Office of the Company at 7, Hastings Street, Calcutta, along with scrip for endorsement.

By Order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.

7, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
June 15th, 1920. 1800

THE INDIAN STANDARD WAGON COMPANY, LIMITED.

ORDINARY SHARES.

4TH AND FINAL CALL OF RS. 10 PER SHARE ON 40,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF RS. 100 PER SHARE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above Call has been made by Resolution of the Board of Directors and is payable on or before 15th August, 1920, and the Holders of the said Shares are required within the date to forward remittance in payment to the office of the Company at 7, Hastings Street, Calcutta, along with Scrip for endorsement.

By Order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.

7 Hastings Street, CALCUTTA,
June 30th, 1920. 211

THE INDIAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LTD.

NEW ISSUE.

1ST CALL OF RS. 25 PER SHARE ON 1,50,000 SHARES OF RS. 100 EACH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above Call has been made by resolution of the Board of Directors and is payable on or before the 1st August, 1920, and the holders on the said shares are required within due date to forward remittance in payment to the office of the Company at No. 7, Hastings Street, Calcutta, along with scrip for endorsement.

By order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.

7, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
June 15th, 1920. 1801

CANADA TO INDIA AND JAVA PORTS.

A direct monthly service from Canada to India and Java has been inaugurated by Messrs. Ellerman and Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd. Steamers will sail from Montreal to Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore, Batavia and other Java ports, as inducement offers.

Cargo will also be taken by transhipment for Karachi, Madras and Calcutta.

Rate of eight well be about the same as is charged from New York.

The first steamer of the Line s.s. "Katuna" is expected ready to load in Montreal about July 15th 1920. For further information apply cent per annum.

Messrs. W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.
Parsi Bazaar Street, Bombay.
Bombay, 23rd June 1920. 1992

NOTICE.

OFFERS are invited for the purchase or lease for 99 years of the undermentioned valuable premises situate at the Junction of Mambadevi and Musjid Bunder Roads. The property has been let to several individuals as monthly tenants.

The Vendors are Trustees and they will enter into an agreement for sale or lease as the case may be subject to the sanction of the High Court. The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any other offer unless the sanction of the Court is obtained.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Bombay Pension and Tax Tenure, containing by admeasurement 578 square yards or thereabouts with the messuage, tenement, and shops standing thereon situate, lying and being at the Junction of Mumbadevi and Musjid Bunder Roads in the Island and Registration Sub-district of Bombay, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 2709, New Survey No. 374 and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward Nos. 764, 780, 781, Street Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 and 85, 87 Mumbadevi and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the properties of Dada Makba, Maneckji Daruwalla and Hormasji Bharucha and beyond that by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by Mumbadevi Road aforesaid, on or towards the North by the property of Panalai Zaveri and on or towards the South by the Musjid Bunder Road aforesaid.

For further particulars apply Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher and Hiralal, Attotrneys for 3 of the Trustees, at their Office No. 85, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, or to Messrs. Shroff and Vachha at their office at 379, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 8th day of July, 1920.
2356

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE MADRAS CLOTH MARKET, LTD.

THE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company are now open. CALLIANJEE & SONS, Managing Agents, 420, Mint Street, Madras. 2620

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited on behalf of Sheth Dwarkadas Gorhandas for dismantling several blocks of buildings on the premises at junction of Kalbadevi Road and Cavel, and for carrying away the materials and debris thereof.

Particulars to be had of the Architect Mr. HORMASJI ARDESHIR at Century Building, 321, Hornby Road, Fort. 2594

NOTICE.

WANTED—One energetic young man with capacity to organise and supervise Clearing House Work. Pay Rs. 300 to Rs. 400 according to qualifications.

One knowing Banking, Accountancy, and other general work.

Assistants for Clearing House work, men with experience need only apply to:—

THE SECRETARY,
THE BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE, LTD.
2509 Medows Street, Fort,

THE CHINA MILLS, LTD.

PERSONS desiring of purchasing the land buildings and machinery of the Company (30,925 square yards of land at Sewree and 46,000 spindles) are requested to communicate with Messrs. P. A. HORMASJEE & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents of the Company at Nos. 2-6, Forbes Street, Rampart Row, Fort, and to submit their offers if any to them on or before the 2nd August.

Dated this 14th day of July, 1920.

By Order of the Board,
P. A. HORMASJEE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
2535 China Mills, Limited.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

A series of five lectures on PURANAS AND IRANIANS will be delivered in the Sir COWASJI JEHANGIR HALL of the University on the following days commencing at 5-45 p.m. every day.

LECTURER—Prof. K. N. Sitaram, M.A.

Lecture I—MONDAY, 19th July—Bhavishyat Puran and the Zoroastrian Magi in Indian Literature.

Lecture II—TUESDAY, 20th July—Sambakhyana and the early Zoroastrian Migration into India.

Lecture III—WEDNESDAY, 21st July—Mitraism or the Sunculr: Its evolution.

Lecture IV—MONDAY, 26th July—Zoroaster and his religion through Indian eyes.

Lecture V—TUESDAY, 27th July—Iranian influence on Indian Culture.

The lectures are open to the public.

FARDUNJI M. DASTUR,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 17th July, 1920. 2612

THE GAEKWAR OIL & CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in Baroda State.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the STATUTORY MEETING of the Gaekwar Oil & Chemical Company, Limied, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Sayaji Ganj, Baroda, on SATURDAY, the 7th August, 1920, at 3 p.m. to receive and adopt the Statutor Report and Audited Statement of Capital Account as at 30th June, 1920.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 26th July 1920 to 7th August 1920 (both days inclusive.)

N. PURSHOTAM & CO.
Secretaries, Treasurers and
2593 Agents.
Sayaji Ganj, Baroda,
July 12, 1920.

NOTICE.

THE FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Offices at 105-107, Montgomery Street, Rangoon, at 3 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 28th July, 1920.

To transact the following business:—

(1) To confirm the Minutes of the Statutory Meeting held on the 31st December, 1919.

(2) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts up to 31st March, 1920.

(3) To sanction the declaration of a dividend.

(4) To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation.

(5) To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

(6) To transact such other business as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

By order of the Board of Directors.
G. R. COCKMAN,
Secretary,
G. McKenzie & Co., (1919) Ltd.

Rangoon, June, 1920.

N. B.—The dividend when sanctionted will be made payable at the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., Rangoon, Calcutta or Bombay, on and after Wednesday, the 21st July, 1920, to those Shareholders whose names stand in the Register on Thursday, the 1st July, 1920 and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his last given address
2367

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WANTED.

WANTED—A SECOND CLASS MECHANICAL ENGINEER for six months from 1st August, 1920. Pay Rs. 60. Apply with certificates to N. K. AMBEGAUKAR, Dewan, Bansda State. 2617

NOTICE.

WANTED—A competent and experienced WEAVING MASTER with full knowledge of erecting a New Weaving Shed for the Birla Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills, Ltd., Subzimandi, Delhi. Apply with testimonials and salary required to the undersigned.

R. K. BIRLA.
2591 Secretary.

LOST OR MISLAID.

ONE PORT TRUST BONDED WAREHOUSE WARRANT No. 35 of 25-5-20 of five bales Piece Goods marked A R A/A N numbers 166/70 in the name of Mr. Alli Nimazee and the same has been transferred to Mr. Mahomed Sayed Haji Mahomed Hadi.

One who will present it to the following address will be rewarded.

MAHOMED SAYED HAJI MAHOMED HADI,
2607 C/o 39, Kasai Moholla, Market, Bombay.

BOARD OF INDUSTRIES AND MUNITIONS.

OFFERS are invited for the purchase of India Rubber Knee Boots either by single, pairs or for larger quantities. These boots are English and American make an perfectly new and in good condition.

The boots may be inspected at the office of the CONTROLLER (Sales), BOARD OF INDUSTRIES and MUNITIONS, New Customs House, Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay to whom offers should be made 2610

BANDRA MUNICIPALITY.

WANTED—A MUNICIPAL ENGINEER on Rs. 250-10-300 with bicycle allowance of Rs. 4 per mensem.

Applicants must be graduates in Civil Engineering of any of the Indian Universities with a thorough knowledge of road making and general municipal experience.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to July 1920.

The appointment will be on probation for one year and the selected candidate will have to join at once and will have to furnish either cash or personal security of Rs. 500.

Leave and Provident Fund benefit under Municipal rules.

K. G. GUNJIKAR,
2593 Chief Officer,
Municipal Office,
Bandra, 15th July, 1920.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(In Liquidation.)

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Company are required on or before 31st day of July, 1920, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of debts or claims and the names and addresses of their Attorneys (if any) to the udnersigned, the Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing, in person or by their Attorneys to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The third day of August, 1920, at four o'clock at the office of the undersigned at Wadia's House, No. 45, Cowasji Patel Street, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Dated this seventh day of July, 1920.

MERWANJEE M. MISTRY,
Liquidator.
2598

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 33rd Dividend at the rate of Rs. 50 per Share (free of Income Tax) has been declared for the year ending 31st March, 1920, at the Ordinary General Meeting held on 26th June, 1920. And the same is made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 9, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on and after MONDAY, the 19th July, 1920, between 12 noon to 3 p.m. (S. T.). The Dividend Warrants will be posted to Shareholders at their registered addresses.

By order of the Board of Directors,
RAGHAVJI MAGANLAL & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 26th June, 1920.

N.B.—Ahmedabad Shareholders will be paid at Mr. Gordhan Dalsukhram's residence in Manekchowk, Ahmedabad, from 19th to 31st July, 1920, and thereafter at Company's Office, Bombay. 2643

THE KHATAU MAKANJI SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LD.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 25 (Rupees twenty-five only) per share for the half year ended 31st December, 1919, has been declared and will be payable at the Registered Office of the Company, Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after MONDAY, the 19th July, 1920, between the hours of 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. (S. T.).

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 5th July, 1920, to 17th July, 1920, both days inclusive.

Dividend warrants will be posted to the registered addresses of the Shareholders whose names appear on the Register of the Company on the 3rd July, 1920.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. A. TARKHAD,
Secretary.

Bombay, 21st June, 1920. 1891

PUBLIC NOTICES.

(A Copy of this Prospectus is filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.)

The All-India Steamship Company, Ltd.

(Registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.)

CAPITAL . . . . . RS. 50,00,000.

(With power to increase.)

Divided into 5,00,000 shares of Rs. 10 each, payable as follows:—
Rs. 2-8-0 on Application.
Rs. 2-8-0 on Allotment.

The balance of Rs. 5 to be paid by a call as the Directors may decide but such call shall not be made before 6 months from the date of allotment.

DIRECTORS:

* H. A. H PAYNE, Esq., Messrs. PAYNE & Co., Solicitors, Bombay, Chairman.
* (being in London not on Board now but will join immediately on return.)
Capt. J. C. RICHARDS, A.I.N.A., Messrs. ERICSON & RICHARDS, Bombay.
LAKHMIDAS RAOJEE TAIRSEE, Esq., Messrs. LAKHMIDAS & Co., Importers & Exporters, Bombay.
NANU N.BHARUCHA, Esq., Messrs. NANU N.BHARUCHA & Co., Coal Merchants, Bunkering & Shipping Agents, Bombay.
SULAIMAN HASHIM SOWDAGAR, Esq., Shipowner and Shipbuilder, Bombay.
C. B. BANKS, Esq., (Ex-Officio.)

BANKERS:

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.
THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

AUDITORS:

Messrs. S. B. BILIMORIA & CO., Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Messrs. FRAMROZE R. MERCHANT & Co., Hornby Road, Bombay.

SOLICITORS:

Messrs. PAYNE & Co., 54, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

MANAGING AGENTS:

Messrs. THE SOWDAGAR DOCKYARD, LIMITED, Bombay.

REGISTERED OFFICE:

BARIA MANSIONS, CARNAC ROAD, BOMBAY.

PROSPECTUS.

This Company has been formed for the purposes mentioned in the Memorandum of Association but primarily for undertaking the business of Indian Coastal Shipping both for cargo and passenger services. It is also intended at an early date to engage in cargo service between Indian and foreign ports.

A serious obstacle to the proper development of India's trade has been her total dependence on foreign tonnage for the transportation of all merchandise. It is now time that India should take into her own hands at least such portion of the carrying trade of the country as pertains to coastal lines. This is the more urgent as the recent industrial activities have developed a large volume of exports and imports and will lead to an ever-increasing volume in the future.

The prospects for a coastal service are bright and assuring, according to the "Review of the Trade of India for the Year 1918-19" published by the Department of Statistics of the Government of India. "The imports and exports of merchandise and treasure, excluding stores and treasure on Government account, were valued at Rs. 157 Crores, an increase of 30 per cent. over the preceding year and 43 per cent. over the pre-war quinquennial average." Bombay alone accounts for 30 per cent. in the increase in the total costal trade of India. The supply of tonnage has, however, not been adequate to the growing demands of coastal trade. The report above quoted mentions that "The total tonnage of vessels, excluding native craft, that entered and cleared certain cargoes in the coasting trade in 1918-19 was 9,876,000 tons as against 9,626,000 in the preceding year and 28,887,000 the pre-war average." An increase by 43 per cent. in the volume of trade and a decrease of about 60 per cent. in the tonnage available at present is a disspiriting feature indeed—and every effort made to mend this condition of things will be both a service to the cause of Indian trade, and a sound business proposition.

At the present time country craft, with a deadweight capacity of about 4,000,000 tons, are engaged in the Indian coastal trade. Shippers, however, have a natural preference for the transportation of their goods by steamers, even, if it need be, at a considerably higher rate of freight, in so far that transportation by steamers affords greater safety and immensely increased facilities for insurance, finance and turnover of the cargoes. The gradual replacement of country craft by steamers opens an immense field with ample opportunity for development on sound lines.

Besides coastal trade there is great scope for additional passenger service between the West Coast ports. The passenger traffic is rapidly increasing and the service available at present is quite inadequate to cope with the increasing demand, as may be seen from the fact that large numbers of passengers are frequently obliged to wait a considerable time before they can secure accommodation. All over India there is a very pressing demand for a speedier and more comfortable service, and particularly so on the Western Coast with Bombay as the centre. In the year 1918-19 nearly 14,50,000 coastal passengers were conveyed to and from Bombay alone and the traffic is ever increasing.

Experts have estimated that the expenses of running a group of four passenger steamers would be about 66 per cent. of the gross earnings and that the margin of 33 per cent. will be sufficient to yield a handsome dividend, after setting aside adequate funds for depreciation, reserve, etc., Rs. 20,00,000 being taken in the above estimate as the price of four steamers, at the present market rate, as a basis for calculation. Details of the aforesaid calculation can be obtained at the office of the Company.

In the absence of adequate tonnage in the coastal cargo service and in the absence of any competition whatever, the present rates for cargo freights are calculated to yield a higher return.

It is proposed to start a regular service along the Western Coast of India, viz., Bombay, Goa, Mangalore, Gulf of Cutch, Bhavnagar, etc., etc., both for cargo and passenger traffic. One of the members of the firm of Managing Agents is now in England and is negotiating for the acquisition of vessels suitable for the special requirements of this trade.

An agreement will be entered into with Messrs. The Sowdagar Dockyard, Ltd., by which they will be appointed Managing Agents of the Company for a period of 30 years according to the terms of the Agreement. The Managing Agents' remuneration has been fixed at Rs. 1,000 per month and a commission of 10 per cent. on the net profits of the Company after payment of necessary allowances and deductions from revenue for working expenses chargeable against profits, but before all other deductions such as Depreciation, Reserve Fund, Income Tax or other Taxes of Government, etc., etc.

The Company is fortunate to have secured as a Director of the Company the services of Captain J.C. Richards, A.I.N.A., whose wide experience in all matters appertaining to shipping is well known.

Mr. S. H. Sowdagar, another Director, belongs to a family in which shipping has been hereditary, and who were the founders and former proprietors of the Shepherd Line.

The preliminary expenses are estimated to be Rs. 20,000.

The qualification of a Director is the holding of a minimum of 400 shares. Every Director will be paid not more than Rs. 100 for every meeting of the Board attended by him and for any special service a Director may render to the Company he shall be entitled to additional remuneration to be agreed upon by the Board of Directors.

Application for shares should be made upon the form accompanying the prospectus and should be forwarded to the Company's Agents together with a deposit of Rs. 2-8-0 per share. If no allotment is made to the applicant the application money will be returned, and in case the full number of shares applied for is not allotted the balance will be applied towards the amount payable on allotment. Failure to pay the instalment on the shares allotted when due will make the previous payments liable to forfeiture.

The Articles of Association provide for a commission not exceeding 5 per cent. for placing the shares of the Company.

The minimum subscription on which the Directors will proceed to allotment is 50,000 shares.

Mr. S. H. Sowdagar is interested in the promotion of the Company, being one of the members of the Managing Agents' firm, and Mr. H. A. H. Payne is interested to the extent that he is a partner in the firm of Messrs. Payne & Co., the Solicitors of the Company.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and a copy of the agreement to be entered into by the Company with the Agents can be seen at the registered office of the Company during office hours.

Prospectus and application forms can be had from the Agents, Messrs. The Sowdagar Dockyard, Ltd., Carnac Road, Bombay.

This prospectus has been duly filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Bombay, the 13th day of July, 1920.

(Sd.) SULAIMAN HASHIM SOWDAGAR.
(Sd.) LAKHMIDAS RAOJEE TAIRSEE.
(Sd.) NANU N. BHARUCHA.
(Sd.) A. G. ROBERTSON,
for J. C. RICHARDS.
(Sd.) CHAS. B. BANKS.

This form should be sent entire to the Company's Office.

The All-India Steamship Company, Limited.

No.

TO
THE DIRECTORS,
THE ALL-INDIA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.,
CARNAC ROAD,
BOMBAY, 3.

Gentlemen,

I/we beg to hand you herewith the sum of Rs.....being deposit of Rs. 2-8-0 per share on.....shares in the abovenamed Company of the nominal value of Rs. ten each and I/we request you to allot me/us that number of shares and I/we agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me/us and to pay the further instalment of Rs. 2-8-0 on allotment and the balance of call of Rs. five (to be paid not before six months after the incorporation of the Company) due in respect of the said shares as and when called upon in accordance with the terms of the Articles of Association and I/we authorise you to register me/us as the holder of the shares allotted to me/us hereunder. Your acceptance of this is not binding upon you and the shares as subscribed by me/us herein may not be allotted to me/us and in that case I/we agree to get back a refund of the amount sent hereunder without interest.

Yours faithfully,

Thanking you in anticipation,

Name in full .....
Description .....
Address .....
Signature .....
Bombay 192

The All-India Steamship Company, Limited.

Authorised capital Rs 50,00,000 divided into 500,000 shares of Rs. 10 each.

Receipt of application deposit.

No.....

Received this.....day of.....1920 from.....of.....the sum of Rs.....being a deposit of Rs. 2-8-0 only per share on application for.....shares of Rs. 10 each in the abovenamed Company.

This receipt should be preserved for exchange in due course for share certificate.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on the 31st day of July, 1920, at 12 noon (S.T.), when the subjoined resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS.

(1) That Art. 12 be and the same is hereby cancelled.

(2) That the following proviso be added to article 121 viz. "Provided always that the seal of the Company may be affixed to certificates of title to shares in the presence of a director or an assistant director and signed by a director or an assistant director and countersigned by the Agents or some other person appointed by the directors."

(3) That Art. 86 be amended by substituting the word "sixteen" for the word "twelve".

(4) That the following article shall be inserted after article 89, viz.

"89a. A director who is out of Bombay or is about to go out of Bombay may with the approval of the Directors appoint any person to be an alternate director during his absence from Bombay and such appointment shall have effect and such appointee whilst he holds office as an alternate director shall be entitled to notice of meetings of directors and to attend and vote thereat accordingly but he shall not require any qualification and he shall ipsofacto vacate office if and when the appointor returns to Bombay or vacates office as a director or removes the appointee from office and any appointment and removal under this clause shall be effected by notice in writing under the hand of the Director making the same."

(5) That the following Article shall be inserted after Article 115, viz:—

"115a. The Directors may from time to time and at any time appoint any other persons to be assistant directors of the Company and may define limit and restrict their powers authorities and discretions and may fix and determine their remuneration duties immunities and qualifications and may remove any directors so appointed. Such assistant directors shall not be required to hold any qualifications."

(6) That the time for completing and having ready for delivery the Share Certificates in the capital of the Company be and the same is hereby extended to the 31st day of December 1920.

Should the above resolution or any of them be passed by the requisite majority the same will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions or a special resolution to special resolutions or a special resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting which will be held on the 15th day of August, 1920 at the same time and place.

By order of the Board

(Sd.) NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.

2615

THE EASTERN INVESTMENT OF COMMERCE, LTD.
(in liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accordance with S. 209, of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913, a meeting of the creditors of the above Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 28th. inst. at 74, Homji Street, Bombay, at 4 p.m.

M. S. KRISHNASWAMI,
Voluntary Liquidators.

2418

WANTED.

CONTRACTORS for masonry works on the Nira Right Bank Canal costing Rs. 50,000 and over.

For tender forms, schedule of rate and all information apply to:—

S. A. MAYBURY LEWIS,
Executive Engineer,
Lonand (M. & S. M. Railway).
Lonand District.

Lonand, 5th July, 1920. 2590

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai HAWABIBI, daughter of Kaji Essuf Mahomed Suleman and wife of Mahomed Ariff Mulla has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our office at No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed with reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land partly of quit ground rent and partly of pension tax tenure or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Hornby Road and known as "Century House," in the town and Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 432 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 247-33, New Nos. 5119, B/226 Old Survey Nos. 10-10 and New Survey Nos. 6928, 3/8929 and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and taxes under A Ward No. 1370 and formerly Street No. 43-47 and but now under Street Nos. 317-319 and 321 which said premises are bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, Baronet, but now of Sorabji Hormusji Bode, on or towards the East by partly by a sweepers' passage used in common by the Vendor and the owner of the adjoining property and partly by the property of Pirozbai widow of Rustamji N. Motabhai and on or towards the South by the property of Jamadar Amadbin Umer Sultan Nawab Ganj Shamhir-ul-mulk Bahadur and on or towards the West by the Hornby Road.

Dated this 16th day of July 1920.

DEVIDAS H. KASABWALA,
For Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram & Madon,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

2604

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs SORABJEE RASTOMJI DAJMA alias DARUWALLA and NADERSHAW RUSTOMJI DAJMA alias DARUWALLA, both of Bombay, Parsis, the Executors of the Will and Testament of the late Mr. Edulji Burjorji Dajma alias Daruwalla, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 14 K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Mirza Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 263 2/3 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 157, Old Survey No. 3120 and New Survey No. 1390, and bounded on the East by the property formerly of Mr. Tyebballi Cumroodin, but now of Mr. Hussonally Abdulally, on the West by the property of the late Shapurji Sorabji Kunawalla, on the North by the property of Jerbai, daughter of Dhanjibhai Framji Bottlewalla, and on the South by Mirza Street, and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 650 and 651 and Street Nos. 80-82 and 1 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendors and their tenants.

Dated this 16th day of July, 1920.

MERWANJI KOLA & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

2614

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HAJI ESSA HAJI HAROON has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned properties. All persons therefore having any claim into or upon the said properties or any part thereof by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, sale, exchange, gift, mortgage, lease, lien, charge, or otherwise howsoever are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to th undersigned at thier office at 109 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and any such claim if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those pieces or parcels of land hereditaments and premises situate at Mowje Hariali, Pot Tukri, Kurla, Taluka, Salsette, Zilla Thana, Khoti Inam Tenure particulars whereof are as follows:—

according to the old survey:—

(1) Land standing in the name of Marsel Philip Colas:—

Survey No.	Pot No.	Falni No.	Area a—gts.	Assessment. Rs.
32	4	nil	0— 3½	0 3 0
34	3	,,	0—12	1 10 0
35	8	,,	0— 3½	0 8 0
37	6	,,	0—12½	1 10 0

(2) Lands standing in the name of Gustin Jalgap:—

32	8	,,	0— 2½	0 5 0
91	½	,,	0—11½	1 0 0
92	6	,,	0— 2½	0 5 0
94	6	,,	0— 1	0 1 0

(3) Lands standing in the name of Marsal Inas:—

64	3	,,	0—19	0 5 0
73	1	,,	0—24½	4 0 0

(4) Lands standing in the name of Sakri, wife of Damodar Fakir Kini.

82	1	,,	1—6	3 2 0

According to the Revision Survey the lands bear the following particulars:—

(1) Lands in the name of Marsel Phil Golas:—

Survey No.	Pot No.	Falni No.	Area a.—gts.	Assessment. Rs.
32	4	nil	0— 3½	0 4 0
34	3	,,	0—12½	2 0 0
35	8	,,	0— 3½	0 12 0
37	6	,,	0—12½	2 8 0

(2) Lands standing in the name of Gustin Jalgap.

91	1	,,	0— 5	0 12 0
91	2	,,	0— 6½	0 12 0
92	6	,,	0— 2½	0 8 0
94	6	,,	0— 1	0 1 0

(3) Lands standing in the name of Luzu, widow o Marsel Inas Gom,

64	nil	2	0—13	1 0 0
71	1	nil	0—24½	6 0 9

(4) Lands standing in the name of Sakri, wife of Damodar Fakir Kini.

82	1(out of)	,,	0—22	1 12 0
,,	1	,,	0—22	1 12 0
,,	,,	1	0— 2	0 2 0

Dated this 17th day of July 1920.

Messrs. DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIVAN
Purchaser's Attorneys.

2588

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and CREDITS of NARAYENDAS KASHINATH late of Bombay Bhansali Hindu Inhabitant, a Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway Company Bombay. ..... Deceased.

BAI JASIBAI, widow of Narayandas Kashinath of Bombay, Bhansali Hindu Inhabitant, without any occupation, residing at Lamington Road, without the Fort of Bombay, for the use and benefit of Mahindra Roy Narayandas, a minor and limited to the period of his minority. ... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this eighth day of June in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty and in the eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL.

The 8th day of June 1920.

Bai JASIBAI, widow of Narayandas Kashinath.
Petitioner-in-Person.

2591

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

PRIZE RS. 1,000.

OUR CLIENTS Messrs. RIKHAVDAS MANALAL (Khara Kuva Jhaveri Bazar) inform us that on the 14th instant, at about 4 p.m. their Munim Gokalchand dropped from his pockets 5 Currency Notes of Rs. 1,000 each which he had received in exchange from the Currency Bank. The said Notes were missed between the Currency Bank and the Bori Bunder Tramway station. Whoever will produce the said Notes to the undersigned or their clients or will give information leading to the return of the said five Notes will be awarded a prize of Rupees One Thousand.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Attorneys for Messrs. Rikhavchand Manalal.

Nanabhai Lane, Fort,
Bombay, 15-7-1920. 2563

NOTICE.

Re: SALE OF THE REY ROAD PROPERTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KARAMCHAND JAGJIVAN has contracted to sell to our client the property hereunder described, which he has contracted to purchase from Dawood Kassam Behri. All persons having any claim, right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof whether by way of mortgage, sale, gift, lease, trust, inheritance, charge, possession, maintenance, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 3, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim which shall then be considered to have been waived and regarded as null and void.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Tank Bander and Chorapdeo Road passage, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 7817, Street No. 12 and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. ——— New No. Old Survey No. ——— New Survey No. 3715 and containing by admeasurement 411 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by Bhudhali Poonemchand and Co's property and property of Isse Essop on the West by the property of Lakshmi Ramji Rama Trustee of Dhanbai Framji Banda on the North by Mahe Custom house and property of Ahmad Hassan and on the South by the open land of Ahmad Osmanji.

Dated this 17th day of July, 1920.

SURVEYOR & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAI ANANDIBAI, widow of Gajanan Krishna Paradkar has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having or claiming any estate or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, lien, trust, gift, bequest, inheritance, lease, possession or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 56, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim, and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Upper Mahim on the East side of Cadell Road, in the Town and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 850 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 633 and 198, New Nos. 4564, 3833, Old Survey No. ——— and New Survey No. 2/1510 and 3/1518 and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G. Ward Nos. 4714, (1) and 4819 and Street Nos. 44 and 148 and bounded as follows:—On or towards the North by the Lady Hardinge Road, on or towards the South by the property of the Purchaser, on or towards the East by the property of Pascal Louis and on or towards the West by the Cadell Road.

Dated this 17th day of July, 1920.

SURVEYOR & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament and a codicil thereto of JATASHANKER BHAWANISHANKER alias JATASHANKER BHAWANISHANKER, late of Bombay Bramin Hindu Inhabitant, a Brahmin by profession .....Deceased.

MATUBAI wife of Vyas Manishanker Durgashanker, of Mandvi, Hindu Inhabitant at present residing at Vadgadi, in the city of Bombay. .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir NORMAN CARNSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Seventeenth day of July in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Acting Registrar.

(Sd.) W. H. HOWARD.

The 17th day of July 1920.

Messrs. NANU HORMASJEE & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

2590

LEGAB NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MADHOWRAO LAXMAN PEDNEKAR of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell absolutely the undermentioned properties to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said properties or either of them by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 11, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of redeemed pensions and tax land or ground together with the messuages tenements, bungalow and buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Girgaum Charni Road in th Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 6684 square yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 307 New No. J/2071, Old Survey No. 576 and New Survey No. 15/7910 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under D. Ward No. 1234-35 and Street Nos. 36—2 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Dhondu Janardhan Naik on or towards the South partly by the property of Hari Bhikaji Bhandari and partly by the property of Dandekar, on or towards the East by Girgaum Charni Road as aforesaid and on or towards the West by the property of Ranchhoddas Madhowdas

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of redeemed land or ground together with the messuages, tenements, godown, buildings and structures standing thereon situate lying and being on the East side of Benham Hall lane Girgaum in the Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 432 (four hundred and thirty-two square yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue along with other lands under Collector's Old Survey Nos. 307, 510 and 510 New Nos. J/2071, E/2500 and E/2500, Old Survey No. 576, 573 and 573 and New Survey No. 15/7910 and 13/7887 and 12/7887 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 1234—25 and Street Nos. 33—2 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Dhondu Janardhan Naik and partly by the property of Purshottamdas Brijmohandas and his wife Tarabai, on or towards the South by the property of Dandekar, on or towards the East by the proprrty of Madhowdas Laxman Pednekar and on or towards the West by the Benham Hall lane aforesaid.

Dated this 17th day of July 1920.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
Purchasers Attorneys.

2613

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RASULBHAI ESMAILJI has agreed to sell to our clients the below mentioned property. All persons having any claim or claims against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 12, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase shall be completed without reference to such claim or claims and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground containing by admeasurement 266 8/9 square yards or thereabouts situate at Frere Road and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New Survey No. 16/8480, together with the messuages tenement or building standing thereon and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under A Ward No. 1901 (4) and Street No. 30 C and all which premises are situated at and on the Western side of Frere Road Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the East by Frere Road, on or towards the West by the property of Kanji Liladhar, on or towards the North by the property of Aga Mahomed Mail Kazrani and on or towards the North by the property of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay and which said premises were formerly and now are occupied by the tenants of the Vendor.

Dated this 16th day of July, 1920.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

2609

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of KALLIANJI PURSHOTTAM, of Anjar, in Cutch, Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant ..... Deceased.

DEVJI DAMODAR, the duly Constituted Attorney of Haridas Damodar Purshottam, nephew of the deceased of Bombay, Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Holi Chakla Street, within the Fort ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings. If they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this sixth day of July in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Acting Registrar.

(Sd. W. J. HOWARD.

The 6th day of July, 1920.

Messrs. MADHAVJI KAMDAR & CHHOTUBHAI,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subject:—"Boook-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietors: GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalbadevi Road Bombay. 2608

ENGLISH DESSERT APPLES.—9 lbs. nett for Rs. 5 all charges included, by N. P. parcel post. Apply to CAPTAIN BANON, Duff Dunbar, P. O. Kulu, Punjab.

CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO.—Opposite Whiteaway's, Fort, Bombay. The leading Institution in the East, pronounced by Commercial Experts to be the BEST. Mang. Props. A. B. KAPADIA and J. J. DAVAR.

WASTE—Don't waste your money but buy anything at highest prices to-day. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, have many cheap bargains worth inspecting, AUCTION TO-DAY, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.). Come sharp.

WANTED YOU TO OBTAIN VENUS LIFE OF MARRIAGE POLICY which is a source of satisfaction to old and crippled. Provide you cash just on Marriages. Makes a provision for your dependants. Premium Re. 2 and Re. 1 monthly. Very attractive schemes. A BOON to middle class people. Send for admission forms and Rules to-day. Address THE PRESIDENT VENUS PROVIDENT INSURANCE SOCIETY, 10, Homji Street, Fort, Bombay.

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—TUITIONS by a distinguished and Experienced M. A. in languages. S. L. French. Apply Box No. 851, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 2573

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A COMPOUNDER. Apply sharp in person to Dr. DORDI, Bandra. 2571

WANTED—Neat TRACERS for Architectural and other works. Salary according to qualificatitons. Apply to Box No. 845, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 2592

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Well trained COMPOUNDERS for Radhanpur State Hospitals. Apply sharp with testimonials, stating terms to G. L. GODBOLE, L. M. and S., Chief Medical Officer, Radhanpur State, Radhanpur. 2557

WANTED ASSISTANT AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS with experience in French and Overland cars. Apply with copies of certificates stating salary expected to Box No. 831 Advt Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 2600

WANTED—MOTOR MECHANICS, FITTERS, WORKS, FOREMEN, TAXIMETER REPAIRERS. Apply with copies of certificates stating salary expected to Box No. 832, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 2601

WANTED—A competent PROOF-READER for a daily news paper. None need apply who has not had considerable experience in the working of a daily Newspaper press. Apply to Box No. 460, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—A SHORTHAND TYPIST (male or female) must have knowledge of official routine and must be strong in English Apply to Box No. 858, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2616

WANTED—Few ORGANISERS for selling shares of Tea and miscellaneous companies on good remuneration. Apply to Box No. 859, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2619

WANTED—A SCIENCE TEACHER and two MATRICULATES or UNDER-GRADUATES as teachers for a Mofussil High School. Apply sharp with testimonials stating salary required to Box No. 847, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2585

WANTED—An experienced MOTOR LORRY MECHANIC to operate and maintain six ton lorry used as locomotive between Dhivpuri Road station and Bhivpuri. Good salary to right man. Apply SUPERINTENDENT, Mills Division, Tata Hydro Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd., P. O. Parel, Lalwadi. 2576

WANTED—A GRADUATE as Head Master for a High School in Gujarat of at least ten years' standing with experience of managing a High School. Apply stating terms and qualifications to Box No. 860 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2626

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Competent GRADUATES and UNDERGRADUATES in Arts and Science, with Sanskrit or French as second language to work, as teachers in the Bassein High School, Bassein (Thana), Deccanies preferred. Handsome start and excellent prospects for really efficient men, especially for such as would take up work as life-members and life-teachers. Excellent opportunity for able men. For particulars apply sharp to or see personally, R. N. SAMANT, Hon. Secretary. 2420

WANTED—A well experienced 2nd class MECHANICAL ENGINEER, who has thorough knowledge of Trip Gear engines Pressing and Ice Factory or ammonia system. Pay from Rs. 160 to Rs. 250 according to qualifications. Please state your montaly salary, age and within how much period the applicant shall be able to join. The applications to be received before the 1st of August, 1920, on the following address. SWAMADAS ISARDAS Sukkur, Sind. 2624

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—FIRE INSURANCE CLERK, well experienced in Bordereaux work. Apply sharp Box No. 856, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 2599

WANTED—A fast and accurate TYPIST, Shorthand preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 850, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2556

WANTED AT ONCE—Two GRADUATES, with Sanskrit or Science. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to THE HEAD-MASTER, Supa Central Boarding School, Khad-Supa, via Navsari. 2496

SITUATION WANTED.

YOUNG Gujrati Hindu of respectable family possessing many years experience of Banking and Mercantile lines, desires lucrative Billet in some well established Indian or European House or Bank or willing to join firm of Stock or Gunny Brokers at Calcutta or Bombay. Also can accompany Hindu Shethia to Europe. Please write to Box No. 111, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2227

WANTED.

WANTED—Two SECOND-HAND RING WEFT FRAMES in perfect working order. Please write with full particulars and lowest price to Box No. 835, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2475

FOR SALE.

4,000 to 5,000 square feet office accommodation required by European Engineering Firm, September or October. Apply Box No. 824, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2370

FOR SALE—One 4 cylinder MOTOR CYCLE, new Bosch magneto and tyres and tubes. Also one Gents' Centaur bicycle. Trial. Apply to Box 857 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2600

FOR SALE—One grinding machine for sugar and spices, one country opener for ginning purpose and one W. Iron chimney 40ft. in length, and thickness of plate 4in. and 3/16in. respectively in the cast iron foundation plate. Apply SWAMADAS ISARDAS, Sukkur, Sind. 2625

SECONDHAND MACHINES; Lathes Drilling and shaping machines in first class condition, going cheap. Apply to CENTRAL TRADING AGENCY, Hira Buildings, near Crawford Market, Bombay. 2270

FOR SALE.—Immediate Delivery, "FORD TOURING, FORD SEDAN and OVERLAND Mod. "4" Cars DIXEY FLYER and ALLEN, 5 seater Cars, New 45 Cwt. "NAPIER CHASSIS". Price Rs. 11,000 only. AUSTIN 20, entirely new car, 4 cyl. Price about Rs. 12,000. Orders invited for September Delivery for "FORD TOURING CARS" and "ONE TON FORD TRUCKS". Book your orders now to ensure early delivery. Apply to "BOMBAY AUTOMOBILES", Hughes Road, Bombay. 2629

FOR SALE—One 16/12 H.P. two cylinder two seater Pengeot car recently overhauled and repainted in good working order, Bosch magneto zenith carburetor, engine open to expert examination. Price Rs. 2,000 or near offer. Please address Box No. 854, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 2621

FOR SALE—(1) One compound portable STEAM ENGINE, about 25 B.H.P. boiler pressure 100 lbs, (2) One Ruston Proctor, 34 B.H.P. refined oil engine and (3) One Semi Diesl Vertical, double cylinder 30 B.H.P. crude oil engine. For particulars apply to N. B. Mahendale 34, Narayan Peth, Poona City. 2622

TO BE LET.

DELAY—DISAPPOINTMENT—HURRY UP —Now very few office rooms and godowns are left to be let in Great Western Buildings in Apollo Street, Fort. Apply:—JETHMAL NARANDAS & CO. 2495

It is Universally Acknowledged that

Aet Srehtorb J. C.

IS UNEQUALLED IN

Flavour and Aroma

Messrs. C. J. Brothers will pay Rs. 100 to the first informer who will prove that C. J. Brothers' Tea is not pure Nilgiri Tea.

The Customers get their tea direct from their tea gardens of Ootacamund.

A trial will satisfy the readers. Can be had in red canisters at all grocers.

Managing Proprietors:—

C. J. Brothers,

Bombay, No. 14, DADAR.

Agents [all over India

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF "EMPRESS PALE SOAP."

THIS DAY, Monday, 19th, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction in the godown of Messrs. William Gossage & Sons, Ltd., at Ahmedabad Street, Carnac Bunder, on account of the insurance office concerned:—

Ex. S. S. "CLAN ROBERTSON."

About 150 cases "Empress Pale Soap", slightly damaged by water.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT FORAS ROAD, GRANT ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Jamnadas Purshottam and Kalianji Lalji the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Jayaram Limbaji Balshroff the mortgagor and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees under an—Indenture of Mortgage dated the 23rd day of April, 1919, and made between the said Jayaram Limboji Balshroff of the one part and the said Jamnadas Purshottam and Kalianji Lalji of the other part, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on MONDAY, the 26th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the Premises the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of Foras land (now redeemed) together with the messuages tenements or buildings standing thereon situate at and fronting the Foras Road without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 392 3/9 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's old No. 419 and 450 New No. 13359 old survey No. 131 and New Survey No. 2/6983 and bounded on the East and North by the property of Kajamali Tyabali on the West by the property of V. Parulkar and on the South by the said Foras Road and the Buildings thereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under E Ward Nos. 3909, 3910, 3911, 4912, 3070 and 3071 and Street Nos. 225, 207, 231 1 and 2 and which said premises are now in the occupation or possession of the Mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Merwanjee Kola and Co. Attorneys, for the mortgagees or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT HORNBY ROAD FORT OPPOSITE FLORA FOUNTAIN AND AT THE CORNER OF HORNBY ROAD AND NANABHAI LANE.

By order of the Trustees of the indenture of trust dated 10th January 1896 made between Jehangir Edalji Bisney and others, who have been authorised to sell the undermentioned property by an order made by the High Court, on the 30th of March, 1920, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction, at the premises, the undermentioned property, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of July 1920 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the east side of Hornby Row in the registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement one hundred and eighty-one square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 13 and 15 and by the Collector of Quit and Ground rent formerly under No. 182 and now under No. 5035 and bearing Old Survey No. 4, New Survey No. 9407; and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward A No. 1363 and Street Nos. 369, 371, which premises were formerly in the occupation of Mr. C. Jost and other tenants and now in the occupation of Messrs. Pundole and Sons and others and are bounded on the East by the public water well called Chimnajee's Well and on the West by the said Hornby Row on the North by Nanabhai Lane and on the South by the property of Dinshaw Hormasji Batliwala and now of Sir Yusuf Mahomed.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Smetham Byrne and Co. Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 19th July 1920.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway Lists

AUCTION SALE OF 5 BALES ORIGINAL REAL NAVY BLUE SERGE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 19th inst. at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25, Medows Street, Fort:—

5 bales each 12 pieces original Real Navy Blue Serge 30/32 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF STORES AT SEWREE ON ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 19th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Government Stores Depot at Haji Bunder Sewree by order of the controllor (sales), Board of Industries and Munitions.

Lathe Parts, Rails, Hospital Huts, Tube wells, Turntables, w I pipes of sizes, w I plates, copper tanks, and jars, tables files Boring bars, shaping machine tools, Electric cable, Horse shoe nails, carpenter tools, Bunting cloth, American Nickel Plates, also their blades, wooden jacks, iron jacks, chisees, plain zinc sheets, sail buckets, jack screws, jim screws, coir Ropes, Pudle pounder, canvas screws, Gum boots, English and country twines, thin coir string, iron unions, screws, plumber blocks, C. I. couplings, collars with set screws, taps and dies, surface plates, swage block of folding camp chairs, glass plates, bears, punching, jam chucks, paint grinding.

Also B. S. A. Bicycles, 3 motor cars, Ford Motor Lorry etc., etc.

Detailed list can be seen on application to the controller (sales) at his offices at New Customs House, Ballard Road or at the offices of the undersigned.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid to the Auctioneers and the goods to be removed within 8 days from the date of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 110 BALES BHUSAWAL COTTON.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 5 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Cotton Green, Colaba, by order of Seth Jetha Devji and on account and at the risk of Seth Manekchand Kirchand:—

110 bales Bhusawal Cotton.

Above bales are lying in the godown of Seth Jetha at Colaba.

Auction Sale of a Shed Situate at Mackenzie's Saw Mills, Sewree on account of the Government.

On FRIDAY, the 23rd instant at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Mackenzie's Saw Mills at Sewree by order of the Controller (Sales) Board of Industries and Munitions.

A shed of 2 bays each 23'—4" wide by 150' long on wooden posts and with galvanised corrugated iron roof.

The conditions of sale being that the shed will be sold as it is and should be dismantled and removed by the purchaser at his own expense within one month of the date of auction sale otherwise the purchaser shall be liable to pay rent for the ground.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 19th July, 1920.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
(21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay).

SALE OF 104 CHESTS CALCUTTA TEA.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will by order of Messrs. Chabildas Motiram & Bros. and on account and at the risk of the following parties sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 23rd July, 1920 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the godown of Messrs. Chabildas Motiram and Bros. at Kotwada, Kharak Bazaar, Mandvi the following:—

On account and at the risk of the Defaulting Purchaser Mogul Hajee Mahomed Shirazee.

Lot No. 342, 50 cases each 116 lbs. Calcutta Tea.

On account and the risk of the Defaulting Purchaser Mogul Hajee Syed Aga Shushtri:—

Lot No. 81—27 chest each 112 lbs. Calcutta Tea.

Lot No. 175—11 chest each 47 lbs. Calcutta Tea.

Lot No. 195—10 chest each 47 lbs. Calcutta Tea.

Lot No. 52—6 chests each 100 lbs. Calcutta Tea.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to th purchaser.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will on WEDNESDAY, the 21st July, 1920 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms the following:—

By ordr of the concerned and on account and at the risk of th defaulting purchasers Messrs. Ranchoddas Harivullabhdas of Chukla Street:—

Ex. S. S. Muroran Maru..

M. M. C. Bombay, No. 362-365—4 cases American Men's Cotton Hose.

Sizes, 9, 9½, 10, 10½, 11.

Dozen, 5, 25, 49, 25, 5.

By order of the Concerned:—

26 cases Bacon weighing in all 2,050 lbs.

50 cases Vermicelli each case 28 packets 1 lb.

By order of th Banks concerned:—

11 cases Baking powder, Booth's Herring Soup, Mixed vegetable, chicken, etc., soup.

1 case Pram Tyring Rubber.

Miscellaneous: English Piona, Billiard Table, Electric chandlier, Military camp tents of 40 to 80 lbs. Military riding saddles, baby's iron cots, 1 America nOrgan, 1 Sodawater making machine of Farrow and Jackson and sundry articles.

SALE OF OLD BRASSWARE AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY the 21st July, 1920, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Sale Rooms the following:—

A collection of 40 Albums containing Photographic views of known places of Europe, mediaeval Churches, and Cathedrals and old torical buildings, with the interior scenes, photographs of some famous pictures of Galleries of Europe and Indian and African views.

The photographs were taken by an English Gentleman during his World tour and the whole collection is well sorted and arranged, each country having a separate album.

SALE OF AMERICAN ALEAR MOOR CAR.

Sale on WEDNESDAY the 21st inst at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the sale Room of the Auctioneers: one American Alear Motor Car. No. 6155, 4 Cylinder and 7 seater. Can be inspected betwen 3 and 5-30 p.m. daily before the sale at the rooms of the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS, BOMBAY.

No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay
Tel. No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY RARE AND VALUABLE BOOKS, MAGAZINES, FURNITURE, STONE FIGURES, CROCKERY, SADDLES, BOOTS AND SHOES, SINGER'S CYCLE, AUTOMOBILE PISTOL BY WEBLEY AND SCOTT, ETC.

Under instructions from H. C. B. Mitchell, Esq., the Administrator General of Bombay and the Administrator of the Estate and effects of the following deceased persons, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY the 2nd August 1020, the following:—

The effects of G. J. E. O'Byrne, I.C.S., late Wheat Commissioner, Karachi, very rare and valuable books such as Persian Books Poetry Book Books of References ect., etc., magazines, boxes, trunks, deck-chair, tennis bats, trouser presses, dispatch box, typewriter, lamps and lanterns, polo and golf sticks, camp cot, chairs, tables, curtains, Holland cloth pieces, table cloths, teapoy covers, napkins, face-towels, wearing apparels, stone-figures, crockery saddles, tanga harness, numdah carpets, rugs, boots and shoes, Singer's cycle, automatic pistol by Welby and Scott, etc., etc.

The effects of Khatizabai:—Silver bangles and rings, table cot wooden boxes, copper and brass utensils, crockery wearing apparels etc.

The properties will be on view four days before the date.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 19 July, 1920.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS
NO. 45, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 4088.

Auction Sale of Uncleared Cargoes of the Bombay Port Trust Docks.

In accordance with section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, of 1879 and as from time to time amended and under instructions from The Bombay Port Trust Docks Manager Messrs MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, 20th July, 1920, at 2 p.m. at the Sale Warehouse, Alexandra Dock, opposite No. 2 Shed, the following goods:—

Biscuits; beer; red lead; straw boards; milk; ham; irontees; sugar; calenders; coffee; porcelainware; sugar samples; toys; sanitary fluid; iron nails; tiles; cotton piecegoods; iron; glass ware; gum benjamin; groundnut; seeds; wooden frames; metal; brass ingots; eau de cologne; linseed oil; brandy; candles; steel rods; hoop iron; screws; shoes; dry kalsomine; crucibles; copra; soji flour; sharkfins; salmon steelplates; spelters; cuminseed; flanks; green peas; empty bottles; ribbon velvet; perfumery; cigarettes; paints; iron pipes; machinery; hardware; tea; ghee; iron tanks; wooden wheels; printed matters; provision; white zink paint; ink; cheese; nuts; iron bars; shellac; lubricating oil; hosiery; advertising matter; toilet preparation; lanterns; art accessories; glass bottles; umbrella sticks; pictures; mixed paint; writing papers; bleaching powder; samples of stationery; cotton shirtings; and penknives.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MODY & CO.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE AND FURNITURE OF THE BOMBAY CHAMPION ELECTRIC WORKS.

Under instructions from Seth Devidas Chaturbhuj the proprietor of the Bombay Champion Electric Works and in account and at the risk of Messrs. Balkrishna Mahadeo, Gajanand Krishnarao and Dwarkadas Maganlal Messrs. MODY & CO., Auctioneers, will on WEDNESDAY the 21st day of July 1020 sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.); in "Kapolnivas" on Sandhurst Road, the following:—A big lot of electric globes and shades, rods, wie switches, holders, brackets etc., and also furniture such as writing table, chairs, ladders, wooden boxes, 2 bycicles iron drill machines, etc., etc. The above will be sold in one lot and is on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance next day.

MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers

Bombay, 19 July, 1920.

Dr. BATLIWALA'S MEDICINES.

AWARDED GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS IN INDIA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS.

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS. For all kinds of fevers Malaria, Influenza, Ague, etc. Price Rs. 1-2 each.

BATLIWALLA'S BALAMRIT for Weak Children and thin adults. Tonic, As. 10 each.

BATLIWALA'S (CURE-ALL) BALM—for all kinds of Pain, Strains, Headache, etc. As 9 each.

BATLIWALA'S (GENUINE) QUININE—Tablets one grain each in Bottles of hundred. Rs. 1-4 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS—for pale and anaemic people. An aphrodisiac Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S (DIARRHOEA MIXTURE—for dysentery and diarrhoea and for Cholera. Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S (GENUINE) QUININE Tablets two grains each. Rs. 1-12.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH POWDER. As 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT for all kinds of itches, Dhobi. etc., etc. As 6 each,

Sold everywhere in India and also by
Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA SONS & CO.,
Warli, Laboratory, Bombay. 18.
Telegraphic Address:—
BATLIWALA WARLI, BOMBAY.

"INKSPOON"

Fits any Steel Pen Point
SILVER-PLATED NON-CORROSIVE

Any steel pen-point can be transformed instantly into an ideal fountain pen with M. M. "INKSPOON," enabling you to write 500-800 words with one dip of ink.

Avoids constant dipping and prevents ink-blots on book or paper—lasts indefinitely.

The cost is merely an anna per spoon but many Rupees worth of time and energy are saved; also improves one's writing A trial will convince you. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Sole Agents:—
Messrs. BILLIMORIA & Co.
Chemists, Druggists, Provision and General Merchants,
No. 121, Dhobitalao, and at
Princess Street, BOMBAY—2.

Think Imperially

When you think of buying a typewriter, think imperially!

Patriotism and prudence alike point to the 'Empire' as the only machine for you.

Rs. 250.

Fix on an 'Empire' and you fix on the best.

Send for Free Descriptive Booklet.

Empire Typewriter Agency,
281, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

INCOMETAX AND SUPER TAX.

Statutory Statements of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.

B. L. THOSAR
Public Accountant,
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

SIND MAHAJIREENS.

ENTHUSIASTIC SCENES ON STATIONS EN ROUTE

(From a Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 16.

Mr. Mohomedkhan, Secretary to the Simla Provincial Khilafat Committee, Karachi, wires:—

Indian Muslims regard as unjust the Turkish Peace terms, ruthless dismemberment of Turkey and reduction in Khilafat's temporal powers as a direct interference with the thirteen centuries old religious institution of Khilafat in helplessnes to defend Islam against European aggression, many have decided upon "Hijrat" (Migration) declaring India Darulharas, have emigrated seeking refuge Afghanistan as a protest against the British policy towards Turkey and Islam.

Last week over seven hundred left Karkana (Sind) by a special train for Afghanistan via Peshawar. Profound excitement prevails in Sind and the Punjab. Thousands of people flocked to railway stations, en route to Peshawar, congratulating the Muhajirins on placing conscience above the country. At Multan 25,000 people assembled, presenting an address. At Lahore, 50,000 people assembled on the platform, offering a purse Amritsar presented an address. A reception was given at Rawalpindi and Peshawar was equally exciting Over 50,000 more from Sind alone are ready to migrate. Radical revision of peace terms in consonance with justice and Muslim religious sentiment alone can save the situation.

SPECIAL SIND PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

(From a Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Sind) July 7.

At a general meeting of the Reception Committee held on the 6th inst. under the presidentship of Mr. Hasomal Kalachand, pleader, an Executive Committee for making arrangements for the Session was formed, and the following Office-bearers were elected:—

Mr. Santdas Mangharam, Pleader, Chairman; Mr. Karamchand Gurmukhdas, Dr. Choithram Partabrai, Joint General Secretaries. Mr. Pohumal Khushiram, Mr. Dharamdas Belaram, Bhai Harinam Hotchand, Mr. Noormohmed, Kishinchand Amarsing, Mr. Bulchand Kodumal, Secretaries.

The delegation fee was fixed at Rupees three only, messing for outside delegates being free.

The dates of the Conference which is to be held about a fortnight before the Special Session of the Indian National Congress were not decided, as the dates of the latter have not yet been fixed.

GUJARAT KELAVNI MANDAL.

The Mandal has received Rs. 9,130 as donations and subscriptions from November 1919 upto date as under:—

Sheth Ambalal Sarabhai Rs. 1,000 donation.

Sheth Mangaldas Girdhardas Rs. 1,000 for village libraries.

Sheth Vithaldas Liladhar Rs. 1,000 donation.

Messrs. Nagindas and Maneklal Rs. 1,000 for libraries in Mahikantha.

Messrs. Dolatram Kashiram and Co. Rs. 500 subscription.

Through Dr. C. M. Desai Rs. 400 for Vyayamshala.

Sheth Hansraj Pragji Thakersy Rs. 300 donation.

Bapubhai B. Desai Rs. 250 suscription.

Sheth Runchhoddas Bhagvandas Lotwala Rs. 200 for Nadiad Antyaj Shala.

Sheth Mathuradas Visanji Rs. 200 donation.

Jeyshanker Pitamberdas Trivedi Rs. 125 subscription.

Khimchand Narotamdas Bhavsar Rs. 125 subscription.

Ratanchand Khimchand Motisha Rs. 125 subscription.

Gangabai W/O Gangadas Rangildas Rs. 125 subscription.

Balabhai Jamnadas Nanavati Rs. 101 for Nadiad Antyaj Shala.

Krishnalal Narsilal Desai Rs. 101 for Nadiad Antyaj Shala.

Chimanlal Chunilal Rs. 101 for Navi Gujarati Shala.

Hiralal Ratanchand Rs. 101 for Navi Gujarati Shala.

Girdharlal Uttamram Parekh Rs. 100 subscription.

Dr. Tuljaram Chunilal Khandwala Rs. 100 subscription.

Chimanlal Bhogilal Rs. 100 for Vyayamshala.

Sheth Gulabdas Deychand Rs. 100 donation.

Hon. Gokaldas Kahandas Parekh Rs. 100 donation.

Dr. Tuljaram Chunilal Khandwala Rs. 100 donation.

Dalpatsha Premchand Rs. 100 for Navi Gujarati Shala.

Total of sums below Rs. 100—Rs. 1,676.

INFLUENZA AGAIN?

The British Medical Journal on commenting on the prophylactic measures advocated by Sir G. Newman, M. O. to the Health Ministry emphasises on strict "Daily attention to the Toilet of the nose and Throat."

Use, therefore, The Antiseptic Throat Paint, Gargle and Nasal Douche to prevent Influenza.

V. C. Dastur & Co.
Treacher & Co

Prof. T. K. GAJJAR'S

"QUEEN'S STATUE"

BRAND REMEDIES.

Rational in Action and Certain in Cure.

BODY PURIFIER.

An ideal blood purifier and genuine tonic. Cures all ills due to poison in the blood, such as rheumatism, sores, all skin affections, glandular swellings or local signs of syphilis and supplies the all important source of energy and capacity for physical and mental exertion.

4 oz. size Re. 1-4.

AGUE MIXTURE.

A specific for malaria, ague and all fevers of malarial origin. It kills malaria germs and destroys their poison. Quite free from bad after effects.

Re 1.

INFLUENZA-PNEUMONIA.

Preventive and Curative. This efficacious remedy is considered to be one of Prof. T. K. Gajjar's greatest triumphs. Its germicidal action in all types of Influenza—Pneumonia is certain. The patient feels greatly relieved after the first dose and all the distressful symptoms soon disappear.

Price Re. 1.

LIVER CURE.

Stimulates the cells and functions of the Liver which by its healthy working removes the root cause of many an illness. This remedy purifies the system and imparts a feeling of healthy freshness to the body and brain. 4 oz. size Price Ans. 12.

"Non-Staining" Ringworm Ointment—

Very effective in all kinds of ringworm howsoever old. Price Ans. 6.

Of all Chemists and Swadeshi Stores.

Prof. T. K. GAJJAR'S Pharmacy,
Readymoney Building, Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.

Do YOU Pelmanise?

Have you ever properly realised the fact that in your brain you possess the finest money-making machine in the world?

There is practically no limit to the income-earning powers of the mind when it is keyed up to the highest pitch of efficiency of which it is capable.

By training your mind to greater efficiency you can put yourself in the way of earning twice, three times, four times the amount you make at present.

In every profession, business, and occupation there is a demand for men and women with scientifically trained minds.

Over 500,000 men and women have already been trained to greater efficiency by the famous Pelman System, which develops just those qualities of Concentration, Memory, Initiative, Ideation, Self-Confidence, and Administrative Power which are in the greatest demand to-day.

THE PELMANOMETER

Over 100,000 British and Dominion Officers and Men have studied the Course, including 150 Admirals and Generals.

By training your mind on the Pelman System you can do better work (and better paid work) with infinitely less effort.

A Course of Pelman Training is the finest of all mental exercises. It develops your mind as physical training develops your muscles. It is most fascinating to follow and takes up very little time. It is taught by post and can be followed anywhere.

Write to-day to—

The Pelman Institute
B. I. CHAWPASEY SEA FACE, BOMBAY.

Men with experience of Hot Climates know the folly of overheating the system.
Spirits and Wines have this tendency. Horlick's Malted Milk cools the body: it helps Nature to recuperate the whole system.

Horlick's Malted Milk

Is a food-drink and is made in a moment. In 3 sizes. Of all Stores and Bazaars.

We hold large Stock of

Electric Dynamos, Motor Pumps, Fans, Insulated and Flexible Wires, Switches, Electroliers, Brackets, Pendants, Standards, Water Tight Fittings, Metal Filament and Half Watt Lamps of all Voltages and Candle Powers and ALL OTHER ELECTRIC ACCESSORIES.

THE INDIAN ENGINEERING Co.,
1, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

HAND AND POWER PUMPS

LUBRICATING OILS AND OTHER ENGINEERING STORES.

Telephone: 1390. *Cable Address*: "ORACLE."

Economic & Financial Review.

BY "KRISTODAS."

Reverse Councils,

The recent visit of the Hon. the Finance Minister to the City has again brought to the fore the question of the continued sale of Reverse Councils, which has already wrought such grievous loss to this country. It is unfortunate and deplorable that, notwithstanding protests from all quarters continued for the last six months against the iniquitous policy of the Government of India, these sales are continued despite the fact that even the reasons which Government adduced in the beginning for their inception have disappeared As has been remaked before, under the Exchange which prevails at present Government are justified, from their own point of view, in selling Reverse Councils; but the fundamental question is why should the Government persist in changing the standard of ratio which has proved to be beneficial to the country since such a long time. The fixing of the Exchange at two shillings sterling by the Government is consequent upon the change in the standard of ratio from Rs. 15 to a sovereign to Rs. 10 to a sovereign, and it is this change in the standard which gives a plausible air of justification to the procedure followed by the Government in the selling of Reverse Councils. The leading commercial bodies in India have repeated ad nauseum that these sales have inflicted an incalculable loss upon not only the trade and industries of the country but upon the morality of the commercial world. At the time of the publication of the report of the Currency Committee the trade and industries of the country were passing through a time which gave a promise of the highest fulfilment New Companies were being floated and the Indian people were steering clear of their old conservatism and launching upon what was fondly believed to be an industrial era of no small magnitude. The monsoon had proved a happy one and the export staples were abundant and rich. It was believed that the export trade would beat all previous records. We had got a surplus balance of trade in our favour through the large purchases made by the Allies in India. All these advantages notwithstanding the putting into effect of the recommendations of the Currency Committee and specially the sale of Reverse Councils, though the balance of trade was in favour of this country, acted in the nature of a blight on the prosperous conditions and still more prosperous prospects, and six months of this have resulted in the balance of trade being turned against this country and the creation of a financial stringency the like of which has never been experienced during the last two or three decades.

What of the Future

It does not appear as if Mr. Hailey has given hopes to the commercial community of an early cessation of such sales of Reverse Councils. The publication of names of allotees for one sale has sufficiently shown how the people who take advantage of the Reverse Councils are not all of them bona fide remitters. They are there just because they happened to have command over a sufficiently large amount of cash balance to enable them to tender for them. I search in vain for any names of bona fide but pettymerchants who have occasion to send remittance to England. Take for instance piece-goods or diamond merchants. I remember that these bodies sent telegrams some time back to the Finance Department complaining of the way in which Reverse Councils were sold and yet after the lapse of three or four months they do not appear to be in any happier position. Reverse Councils are sold to some big capitalists who are not bona fide remitters. It means that the resources of the State are disbursed for filling the pockets of some private individuals and firms, leaving bona fide remitters aside and creating a financial tightness for which there is no obvious necessity. The only remedy is, as the Indian Merchants' Chamber has suggested, to have open tenders and to provide that all tenders for one thousand pounds should be accepted in full. Unless this is done there will be no chance for bona fide remitters. This year too it appears that we shall have a good and prosperous monsoon and bumper crops. The export trade has its vitality taken away by fluctuations of Exchange but there may be a revival in the export trade specially in the export of wheat. It is, however, doubtful, looking to the strong feeling on the question of a large section of the Indian public, whether wheat export will be allowed to a large extent. If so, India will have to fall back upon cotton and jute. Against such exports, however, we have to take into account the large imports of machinery which are expect ed next year from Great Britain. It must be remembered that a large number of floatations has taken place after the armistice in this country, and that several of these flotations are industrial concerns which have to get their machinery from Over Seas. It may reasonably be expected, if industrial conditions in Great Britain allow it, that delivery of all such machineries may commence from 1921. Taking into account all such factors he will be a bold man who can say if the exchange will rise up to 2/ in near future.

A Natural Exchange

A pertinent query was put to the Finance Minister on this subject on his visit to the Indian Merchants' Chamber. He was asked if the sale of Council Bills in London would be based on two shillings gold or sterling and if the latter be the case at what rate would the same be offered when a demand arose for Council Bills. The reply was that on such a demand taking place the Secretary of State proposed to be guided by his convenience in the matter and it would not be incumbent on him to sell Council Bills for the convenience of the trade. This is in accordance with the Currency Committee's recommendations. As regards rates the Currency Committee recommended their fixation on the basis of the sterling cost of shipping gold to India. Mr. Hailey remarked that if the demand for Councils occurred before two shillings gold parity had been established the Secretary of State would have to be guided by his own convenience and also by regard for the ultimate objective of his Currency policy, that is to say, establishment and maintenance of a two shilling gold rate. I am in agreement with any procedure which would fix the rates on the basis of the sterling cost of shipping gold to India. It would mean setting up a natural exchange which we have not at present. A large number of our Indian publicists is in favour of a 1/4d exchange, while some are in favour of 2/ exchange. The Government themselves have fixed it a 2/ exchange but the best thing would be a state of trade wherein no interference from Government is forthcoming to regulate the exchange. Trade must find its own convenience with regard to remittances through free exports and imports of precious metals. We have now got free imports and exports of precious metals, and if the Government leave off tinkering with the exchange we may come to a time when our exchange also will be a natural exchange. But the first essential condition for such an eventuality should be for the Government to drop their idea of the change in the standard of ratio which will again commit them to an unnatural fixation of exchange from the incubus of which they will be unable to free themselves for a long time to come.

Trade in East Africa

A largely attended meeting during this week protested against the treatment being given to Indians in South and East Africa and in Fiji by the white settlers. What concerns us the most here is the question of Indian trade and industries in East Africa. I doubt if even after so many speeches and resolutions at the public meeting the Indian commercial community has yet appraised at its true worth the value of East Africa to our trade and industry. It is true India is a big continent which can afford to be self-sufficient by itself but we have adopted industrial ideals which will not allow us to be content with production for merely Home consumption but aim at production not only for home production but also for export outside, and for such exports of products not only of our manufactures but also of our agricultural staples East Africa affords a splendid field for this. It is because I think East Africa affords a very good field for expansion of Indian trade and industries that I regret that a resolution was not passed at the public meeting on the lines of that which was passed at the second session of the Indian Industrial and Commercial Congress. It is all very well to protest to the Government of India against the treatment being meted out by the White settlers and by the East African Government, but there is one line of action which rests with our merchants and industrialists themselves. This is to ensure that there should be a full knowledge of industrial and trading conditions in East Africa on the part of our merchants. It is essential that our Chambers of Commerce should co-operate in establishing museums in East Africa for Indian goods and should send deputations who can see for themselves possibilities of that vast region and give to their countrymen here information as to the ways in which the surplus Indian wealth can be utilised in the commercial and industrial development of the rich East African lands. Notwithstanding the possibilities of a large trade springing up between India and East Africa it is unfortunate that no Indian Companies have been floated for this purpose excepting two European concerns.

Dawn of Returning Sense

The Karachi Chamber of Commerce after its hysterical telegram of last week seems to have realised the issues more clearly for in another telegram sent this week it urges that as Government have been unable to make any pronouncement of their intention to support two shilling rupee with all resources at their disposal or to increase amounts of Reverse Councils sold weekly, they should now drop their Reverse Council to current market rate of the day and so discontinue all further encouragement to mere speculative remittance to England. I congratulate the Karachi Chamber on this dawn of returning sense. The "Times of India" cannot apparently make up its mind to say that it is the Indian Chamber of Commerce which has given lead to public opinion in Currency matters during the last six months. So to gives the credit to the Karachi Chamber! Its financial writer stands on surer ground and speaks a greater truth when he observes that "the Committee of the Chamber does not seem to have any consistent currency programme."

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

OPENING TONE AND PRICE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's price.
July	24.70
Aug.	24.30
Sept.	23.50
Oct.	22.91
Nov.	..
Dec.	21.72
Jan.	21.34
Feb.	..
Mar.	20.82
April	..
May	20.23
June	..

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool. July 16th.

Months.	To day's price.
July	25.16
Oct.	22.49
Jan.	21.85
Mar.	21.20

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, July 14th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	6,000
" Exports to Great Britain	..
" to Continent	1,600
Futures at New York July	41.35
" " " Oct.	34.07
" " " Jan.	31.40
Tone.—Firm.	
Spot Cotton at New York	42.00
" " Orleans	39.00
Futures at New Orleans July	36.80
" Oct.	33.40
Rely Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	13 3/4
Demand Bills	3.89.75
Silver Commercial Bars	65½
U. S. Mined Refined	65½
Do. Foreign	63

New York, July 16th

Futures at New York July	41.50
" " " Oct.	34.45
" " " Jan.	32.02

MONEY MARKETS.

London, July 14th

Rents 3%	58
Bar Silver Spot	63 3/4
" 2 months hence	63 3/8
Closing Tone of Silver :—Indian bazar bought. —Closed uncertain.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 7 per cent Since 15th April 1920.	
Discount Bank Bill 2 m/st.	6 5/8
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	7
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	7 1/8
" " 6 "	7 1/2
Bar Gold (per oz.)	105/6
Interest day to day loans	4 3/4
7 days market loans	5 3/8
Transfers Telegraphic	1/10½
Consols 2½%	47 3/16
Rupee Paper 5½%	62 1/8
Indian Stock—5½% Sterling Loans	68 3/4
Government Securities 5 %	49
Ex. On London at Paris...Francs	46.98

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	76
Hongkong Bank	122
National Bank	61

WAR LOANS.

London, July 14th.

Sounding Loan 4%	870 3/8
Victory Loan 4%	£77 3/8
5% New	£86 5/8

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, July 14th.

WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe—62lb Nominal	84
Australian—61lbs. Nominal	86

SEEDS.

Rapeseed Yellow Gujrat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship July-Aug. Sellers	£34
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship July-Aug. Sellers	£29
Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship July-Aug. Firm	£37
Tone of Linseed :—Shippers ask higher prices. Little doing. Closed Easier.	
Linseed, Argentine, (La Plata) July-Aug. Sellers	£32
Cottonseed, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) July-Aug. Quiet	£12
Shippers prices above market.	
Toria Rapeseed.—July-Aug. Hull Sellers	£32

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£103
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£90
Copper Tubes	£103
Yellow Metals	18
Hard Spelter	£57
Corrugated Sheets	£61

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Jaca C. & F. Calcutta Aug.-Sept.	89
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Aug.-Sept.	86/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Karachi Aug.-Sept.	91
Tone :—Very quiet without business.	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Aug.-Sept.	1/4½
Plantation First Latesz Crepe August Paid	1/11½

BEEF AND MOTTON TALLOW.

London, July 14th.

Finest Australian Beef Tallow	69.
" " Mutton "	70
General Tone of Tallow Auction	Flat

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

July 17.

The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 437 for Fully Good Broach July/August. The highest and lowest prices of the sessions were Rs. 439, and Rs. 466, and the bazaar closed at Rs. 435. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 437, advanced to Rs. 439, and closed at Rs. 438½.

Ready cotton continues quiet with little doing.

QUOTATIONS 6 P.M.

	Rs.
Fully Good Broach .. .. .. July-Aug.	439½
Fully Good Bengal .. .. .. July	204
Fully Good Bengal .. .. .. September	214
Fine Oomras .. .. .. July	265
Fine Oomras .. .. .. September	275
Good Southerns .. .. .. July-Aug.	c48

MONEY AND SHARE MARET.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, July 17.

Bar Gold Ready Rs. 21/10
Bar Silver Ready Rs. 93/6.

EXCHANGE.

T T on London 1/9 3/4
D D on London 1/9 13/16
3 Mst D/a 1/10 3/4
D D on Paris Frcs 382½.
3 Mst D/a Frcs 465.
T T on Japan Rs. 145
60 D/st D/p Rs. 135.
American Cross Rate Dollars 3.88.
Paris Cross Rate Frcs 46.40
London Silver spot D 52/8 .
London Silver Forward D 51 3/4.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

5 per cent War Loan 91.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1920-22 99/8
4 per cent Conversion Loan 81
4 per cent Terminable Loan 93
3½ per cent Paper 59/4.
4 per cent Port Trust long dated 66
4 per cent Port Trust short dated 66
4 ptr cent Municipal long dated 65
4 per cent Municipal short dated 80
4 per cent City Improvement Trust long dated 64.
5 per cent Municipal Tansa 90
5 per cent Municipal Sanitary 91½ to 92½

BANK RATES

Bank of Bengal 5 per cent
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras 7 per cent.

SHARES.

The market opened weak but improved and closed steady on account speculators buying. The following are the quotations of the Bombay Stock Exchange :—

COTTON MILLS.

Ah Advance 2660, Bradbury 750, Colaba Land 3270, Currimbhoy 1320, Ind Malwa 645, Luxmi Cotton 3500, Morarji 6160, Pabani 725, Sholapur 14080, Swadeshi 5760, Bombay Cotton 1360 Century 1270, Coorla 2980n, Fazulbhoy 1992/8, Kastoorshand 2450, Mathuradas 2690n, New Great 1105, Pearls 1365, Standard 3200, Tata Mill 2500, Bombay Dyeing 3755, Central India 5500, Crescent 722/8, Finlay 1365, Kohinoor 3980, M. Petit 5600, New City 900, Shapurji 440, Swan 1330, Vishnu Cotton 1800.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Andhra Valley 940, B Burma N I 295, B Flour 8200, Ind Cement 455, Tata Ordy 167/8, Tata Oil 385, Alcock 912/8, 1st Burma Pet 21/8, B Steam 460, Katni Ordy 295, Tata Iron Defd 970, B I G Ins 3 pr, B Burma 900, B Tramways 1040, Bundi Cement 48, Katni Defd 1525, Tata Hydro 1170, Tata Bank 49.

RAILWAYS.

Ahd Dholka 104, Cen Pro Ry 93, Sindh Et Ry 115, Ahd Prantij 535, Hoshiarpur 67, Upper Sindh 75, Amritsar Patti 94, Sialkote 73, Tap'y Valley 580.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 17.

To-day's market has been dull and very little business was reported. The coals were in small inquiry without much business passing. The jute shares were on the whole quiet except Anglo-India for which there were buyers at yesterday's closing rates. In the miscellaneous section there was no outstanding feature of interest. The following were the closing quotations :—

Coal :—Barrakur 51, Empire 11-4,

Jute :—Anglo India ord 462, Budge Budge 644, Empire 93-8, Fort William 529, Howrah 89, Kamarhatty 1,062, Kanknarrah 836-8, Lansdowne 462, Reliance 52-8, Standard 761, Waverley 16-4, Auckland 431-8, small lot.

Miscellaneous :—Assam Saw Mills 13-4, Albion Tannery 9, Bank of Bengal 1,700, Bengal Paper 146, British India Tobacco 10-14, British Corporation (ord) 13-6 (def) 22, Central Provinces Cement 11-6, Cossipore Cotton Ginning 32-12, Carew and Co. 112, Calcutta Industrial Bank 11, Dunbar Cotton 717, Hume Pipe 16-4, Indian General Navigation (deb) 73, Indian National Sugar 10, Kesoram Cotton 19-2, Muir Mills 362, Oriental Navigation 2 discount, Pioneer Sugar 19-14, Standard Flour 15, Tinnevelly Textile 5-8 prem, Titaghur Paper 528.

Government paper three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 59 and small lots at 59-6. War bonds (1922 to 23) 98-8, 1925 at 99-4, and 1928 at 99-14 per cent.

Marriers!

Come and Select

Benares Silks, Saris, Scarves, Shoebrocades, Embroidery, Shawls, Operacloaks, Turbans, Suitings, etc., etc.

for your Wedding.

B. D. Gupta, B.A.

New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

Phone. 3242.

SAVARESSES SANTAL CAPSULES

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM

IMPORTERS

OF ALL SORTS OF TYPTWRITERS AND ASSESSORIES.

Rebuilt Remington and Oliver Typewriters are offered to the Public at a reduced price to make room for February shipment. Will solicited.

Mangaldas Dayabhai & Coy.

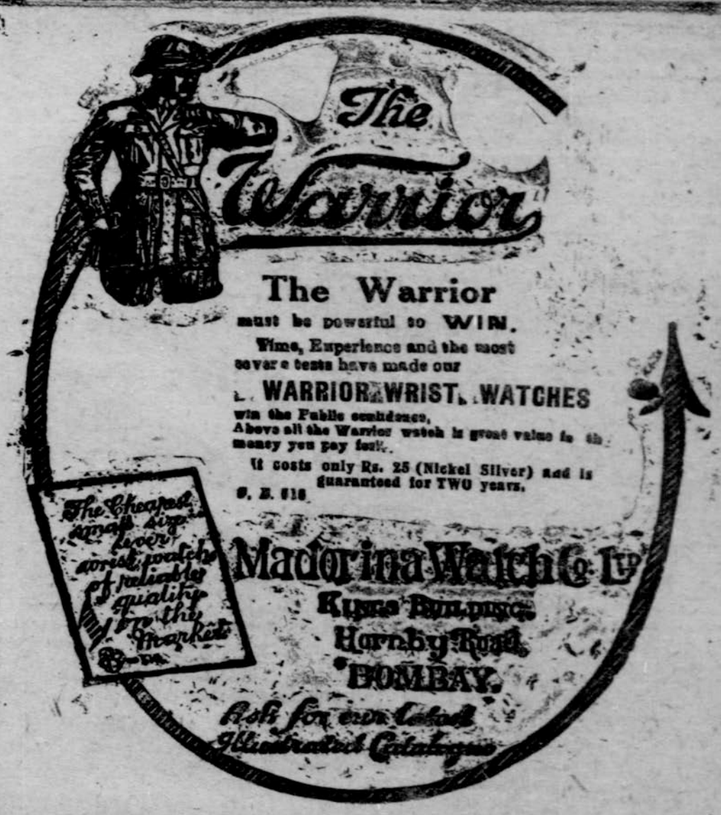
11, Apollo Street, Fort.

BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/-.

MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON ENGLAND.


The Warrior
The Warrior
must be powerful to WIN.
Time, Experience and the most severe tests have made our
WARRIOR WRIST WATCHES
win the Public confidence,
Above all the Warrior watch is great value for the money you pay for it.
It costs only Rs. 25 (Nickel Silver) and is guaranteed for TWO years.
P. B. 618
The Cheapest small size lever wrist watch of reliable quality for the market
Madorina Watch Co Ltd
Kapur Buildings,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.
Ask for our Latest Illustrated Catalogue.

USEFUL TO THE MILLS, BLEACHING & DYEING FACTORIES, ETC.

The Standard Chemicals Co.

5, Dalal Street, (Share Bazar) Fort, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 3844. Telegrams : "Particular."

Importers & Exporters

Importers of Chemicals for Dyeing & Bleaching & Soap Making, Colours Sizing Materials, Mill & Gin Stores, etc., etc.

FRESH CONSIGNMENTS OF—

CHEMICALS.	SIZING MATERIALS.	CHEMICALS.
Acid Acetic	Chloride of Calcium	Soda Ash 58 %
" Citric	" of Magnesium	" Bicromate
" Lactic	" of Zinc 98%	" Bicarb
" Oxalic	China Clay	" Bisulphite
" Phormic	Dextrine Yellow	" Caustic 98 %
" Tannic	" White	" " 72 %
" Tartaric	Epsom Salt	" " 76/7 %
Alum (Lumps)	Farina 1st quality	" Hydrosulphite
Ammonia Sal—	French Chalk Powder	" Silicate 140 & 175
" Liq—	Glauber Salt	" Stanate
Aniline Salt	Maize Starch Pearl	" Nitrite
" Oil	Rice Starch	Sodium Sulphide
Antimony Salt	Sago Flour	Sugar of Lead (Brown)
Beta Nepthol	Tapiaco Flour	" " (White)
Bleaching Powder	Wheat Starch	Sulphate of Allumina
Borax	Etc. Etc. Etc.	" of Copper
Chrome Alum		" of Iron
Glycerine pure	DYEING COLOURS.	" of Soda
Litharge Flake		" of Zinc
Marseilles Soap	Alizarine Red Paste	Soft Soap
Potash Bicromate	Congo Red	Tin Crystals
" Caustic	Hematine Crystals	Turkey Red Oil 50 %
" Chlorate	Logwood Extract	Washing Soda
" Permanganate	Magenta Crystals	Zinc Dust
" Prussiate	Mithyl Violet	Etc. Etc. Etc.
MILL STORES.	Sulphur Black	MACHINERY PARTS.
	Victoria Blue B	
	Etc. Etc. Etc.	

Stocks always ready for immediate delivery.

Orders are promptly executed at moderate prices.

Immediately write or wire.

THE STANDARD CHEMICALS CO.

The new Stewart

V-Ray Searchlight

Back view Showing Mirror.

Front view Showing Glass, etc.

At last ! A real Searchlight. Brand new in design, in construction, in finish and efficiency. A decided departure from the ordinary "spotlight." This is in every sense of the word a searchlight. It is designed with scientific accuracy, and but for one purpose—to project an intense, piercing "searchlight" beam.

From the illustration you will readily appreciate the beauty of the new Stewart V-Ray Searchlight.

Note how clean-cut and compact it is.

It is light in weight, well proportioned, and the embodiment of convenience.

Symmetrical in design, it looks like a part of the car and not like an after-thought addition.

Rs. 35-0 each complete.

The Advance Motor Co.

Sandhurst Bridge, Choupati, BOMBAY.

Telegrams : "ADMOTOR."

KYL-FYRE

The Fire Extinguisher With a Worldwide Reputation.

PERMANENT PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

KYL-FYRE prevents the Small Fire from Becoming a Large One.

NO PUMPS NO MECHANISM.

Cannot get out of Order.

RELIABILITY SIMPLICITY.

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER that ALL INDIA is NOW BUYING.

OVER 20,00,000 IN USE NOW

Sole Agents for

INDIA,

J. A. BEGBIE & CO.

BOMBAY.

Rs. 13/- LOCAL AGENTS **N. C. Shroff & Co.**

MALABAR TEAK

FRESH STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

CHEAPEST BARGAIN POSSIBLE.

Beams—20 ft. long, 6" × 6" to 12' × 12" in size

Planks—In general sizes & over 6" in width

Scantlings—In any sizes.

SITARAM LAXMAN & SON.

Godown:— Tank-Bunder, Byculla. BOMBAY. Office:—Bank Street, Fort. Phone No.—4231.

R. K. MODY & Co.

301, Nagdevi Street, Bombay No. 3.

Tel. 1711—**ENQUIRE FOR:**—*Tel. Address* **"LUBOIL."**

M. S. Shafting	Lubricating Oils	Leather belting
Couplings	Gin Stores	Hair belting
Pedestals	Packings	Pipes & fittings

Rai Sahib Dr. K. C. DAS'S

HEALTH RESTORER.

The most useful guide for HEALTH, WEALTH AND PROSPERITY and even a companion for young and old. Distributed gratis and post free,

APPLY TO:—

THE SWASTHYA SAHAYA PHARMACY,
30-2, Harrison Road, BOMBAY.

Telegrams: CASHCHEMI

Cash Chemists

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

Tele. No. 4141.

172, HORNBY RD
FORT, BOMBAY.

Everything at Market rates

For Acute Indigestion,

dyspepsia, etc., and whenever the digestion of ordinary food is difficult, take Benger's Food. It soothes the distressed stomach and gives freedom from pain. Though "light as snowflakes"—it is fully nutritive, and quickly restores strength.

BENGER'S Food

is never insipid. Adults, both men and women, always enjoy its delicate biscuit flavour.

From a B.A., M.D., &c. (Dublin).

"I have a very high opinion of your Food, and have recommended its use very considerably."

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

Full particulars and directions with each tin. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers:

BENGER'S FOOD LTD., — Otter Works, — MANCHESTER, England.

BRANCH OFFICES: NEW YORK (U.S.A.) 90, Beekman Street. SYDNEY (N.S.W.) 117, Pitt Street.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 17.

S S Sommen, Ospegern, Abadan.
S S Karmala, Armitage, China and Japan Port.

DEPARTURES

June 18.

S S Karmala, Armitage, London.
S S Barpeta, Slighthan, Busreh.
S S Cooyanna, Holman, Busreh.
S S Schiedijk, Bigh, Calcutta.

June 19.

S S Clan Macintyre, Wright, Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday:—

Steamer Plassy for China.
Steamer Sealda for Jeddah.
Steamer Hunnie for Karachi.

S S Sommen:—The W and A Graham Co's steamer Sommen, 1728 tons, Captain C S Ospegern, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Abadan, with ballast.

S S Karmala:—The P and O S N Co's China and Japan mail steamer Karmala, 5687 tons, Captain A B Armitage, arrived in harbour on Saturday from China and Japan, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Karmala:—The P and O S N Co's English mail steamer Karmala, 5687 tons, Captain A B Armitage, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for London, with the homeward mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Barpeta:—The B I S N Co's steamer Barpeta, 1878 tons, Captain S Slighhtan, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Cooyanna:—The B I S N Co's steamer Cooyanna, 2495 tons, Captain R A Holman, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Schiedijk:—The E D Sassoon Co's steamer Schiedijk, 4434 tons, Captain J J Bigh, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Clan Macintyre:—The J F Co's steamer Clan Macintyre, 2052 tons, Captain W Wright, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with ballast.

EXPORTS

July 17.

S S Morea for London:—26 bales cotton, 7 cases bristles, J A Begbie and Co; 200 cwts casein flour, Amin and Sons.

S S Scindia for Liverpool:—2800 cwts linseed, R J Daver; 157 bales wool raw, David Sassoon and Co; 539 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 12 bales woollens, Kalyandas Bros.

S S Scindia for Glasgow:—66 packages shooks, S S Miranda; 245 cwts heads and hooks of heys leads, Spencer and Co, Ltd.

S S Scindia for Marseilles:—56 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 55 bales cotton fly, Khanji Visram and Co.

S S Salerno for Hamburg:—220 bales cotton, Kilachand Deochand and Co Ltd.

S S Salerno for Antwerp:—120 bales cotton, Nippon Menkhoa Kabushiki Kaisha.

S S Scindia for Barcelona:—100 bales cotton, Vardhuman Bros Ltd; 1000 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Sommen for New York:—3000 tons manganese ore, Turner Morrison and Co Ltd; 15 packages boots and shoes, Thomas Cook and Son.

S S Tain Maru for Shanghai:—100 bales cotton, Yuasa Cotton Trading Co Ltd; 1000 bales cotton, Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha.

S S Bombay Maru for Hongkong:—138 bales cotton, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

S S Bombay Maru for Shanghai:—260 bales cotton, Nippon Menkwa Kabushiki Kaisha.

DR. S. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR
"DIABETES SPECIALIST"

A RARE SPECIFIC FOR THE CURE OF "DIABETES."

OF the latest cases he has treated and got completely cured are Messrs. Kanhayalal Badridas, a cotton merchant and Balubhai Kalyanchand, of Bombay, who were suffering from "Diabetes" for the last 12 years and 6 years respectively. Both the Urines were examined by the Bombay Municipal Analyst before and after treatment. The following result is obtained and the true abstract from Memorandums—dated 29-9-19, 8-11-19, 7-1-20 and 27-1-20, show that the Specific Gravity and the percentage of Sugar with the presence of other matters before the treatment was Sp. 1037 and 1036 and Sugar 5.62 per cent. and 5.65 per cent., and after treatment the result is:—Sp. Gra. 1013 and 1016 and Sugar "Nil" and "Nil" with other matters as normal respectively.

Mr. Kanayalal Badidass Cotton Merchant, Bombay, writes on 31st Jan., 1020:—"It gives me great pleasure in testifying to real efficacy of Dr. S. R. Iyengar's medicinal drugs. I was suffering from "Diabates for the last 12 years. When I Commenced Dr. Iyengar's treatment my urines were examined on 29.9.19 by the Bombay Municipal Analyst, the sp. gravity was 1037 and suggar 5—62 per cent. After treatment in the Examination of the same Municipal Analyst; and Dr. N. H. Clubwala M.D., B.Hy. (Boy) at Dr. Masina Hospital Pathological Laboratory on 23rd and 27th January, 1920. "Sugar found" "nil," and sp. 1013.

Miss Banoo F. Poacha, of Raipur, and Mr. N. H. Gazder, Bombay, write on 11-11-19:—"We are pleased to inform that Dr. S. R. Iyengar, 'Specialist in Diabetes', cured Mrs. Framji Dadabhoy Poacha, of Raipur, who was suffering from 'Diabetes' for the last five years. When she commenced Dr. Iyengar's treatment on 27-9-19, the percentage of Sugar in the Urine was more than 5 per cent. when examined by Dr. Billimoria, M.D. After the treatment the Urine was examined on 1-11-19 by the Chemical Analyser, Bombay Municipal Laboratory, and was found to be: Sugar—"Nil." "We wish him all success."

CONSULTATION:—9 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 7 p.m.

ADDRESS:—Janmashtami Building, "opp. Jama Bagh", Khetwadi Main Road, Girgaon, Bombay.

Telegrams:—"DIABET[illegible]bay.

Kashmiri Shawl, Malida, Paltoo, Pashmina; Chogha, Comfortors, Blankets &c., &c.

Price List Free.

Amirchand & Son,

General Shaw. Merchants,

LAHORE.

MYSORE AGUR BATTIS.

Amber Bathi per seer, Rs. 8, 6, 4, 2.
Ananda Bathi, per seer, Rs. 20.
Javvaji Bathi, per seer, Rs. 6.
Musk Bathi, per seer, Rs. 4.
Cavet Bathi, per seer, Rs. 3.
Sugunda Dhoop, per seer, Re. 1.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN TRADING CO.,
State Perfumers, Bangalore City.
2058

High Class Perfumes.

THE INDO-FOREIGN PERFUMERY & GENERAL STORES.
The Bhatia High School Building,
Hornby Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

FOR INDIGESTION TAKE BISURATED MAGNESIA.

Nearly everybody suffers at times after eating. Many can rarely eat without suffering the most excruciating agony. Some people call this indigestion, some dyspepsia; others gastritis; but no matter what you call it, no matter how many remedies or how many doctors you may have tried—quick relief may usually be obtained by taking half a teaspoonful of *Bisurated* Magnesia in a little hot water immediately after meals. This neutralises the acid and stops food fermentation—the cause of nine-tenths of all stomach trouble—and thus enables the stomach to proceed with digestion in a painless, normal manner. Care should be taken to insist on getting the genuine *Bisurated* magnesia which is obtainable in both powder and tablet form.

YOUR HOROSCOPE.

LIFE-READING for one year in monthly details Rs. 2. General whole Life-Reading Rs. 5. Whole Life-Reading in detail Rs. 9. Information required date of birth and time (year, month, day and hour of birth) or copy of Horoscope.

Testimonials from all quarters.

Apply to: B. R. SRINIVASAIYA,
Chamaraja Agrahar, Mysore.
2506

A WONDERFUL CURE FOR HYDROCELE AND AK-SHIRA.

It effects complete cure in a month and appreciable relief in a fortnight. Reward claimed on cure. Write with ½ anna stamp to:—

KABIRAJ K. K. SEN GUPTA.T
20, Upper Circular Road, CALCUTTA, B.

CONSUMPTION

At the request of many patients, I am going to Burma for a few weeks and hope to effect many cures.

REV. G. R. WALTERS,
Diocesan Boys' School,
RANGOON.

Headache

Brain Fag

Nervousness

The days are cold and coldness creates headache.

Hard work means brain fag.

Headache and brain fag result in nervousness. You will be free from these indications if you trust to the value of

Prof. James'

ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS

A suitable line for the purpose. Never fails and safe in using.

A fortnightly course is that all necessary. They are soothing and restful for the nerves, aid digestion in their tonical effect.

Rs. 2-4-0 per bot. of 40 Pearls. including V. P. P. Charges.

Anglo Indian Drug & Chemical Co.,

JUMA MUSJID, BOMBAY.

Established 1880 Over 38 Years

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

No More Risks of Operation.

Specific guarantees radical cure of Hydrocele, Tumour, Varicocele, Hernia Elephantiasis of any nature and duration by external use only. It is harmless and free from injurious ingredients and gaining reputation far and wide. Rs. 2.8 per Phial of 1 oz.; 1 lb. Rs. 30.

European Medical Officer, Tanjore, says:—Patronising your specific for Elephantiasis. I found these really good and efficacious.

Mr. Maung Ba Tin, Rangoon, says: Thanks. The Hernia specific did me much good. Please send 6 Phials more.

Mr. V. T. Stephen Hyderabad (Sind) says. I thank you for 1 lb. Hydrocele specific which cured me radically.

G. BROTHERS (C)

85 Beehoo Chaterjee Street, Calcutta.

YOUR FAMILY FRIEND

We cure all aches and pains and sprains, inflammation, [illegible] cuts, bruises, etc;

IS

AMRUTANJAN

The first-aid family remedy; Costs 10 As. only; Get one and keep it handy; Sold everywhere;

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT

Established in 1904.

BISHUDHA BHAISHAJYA BHANDAR

A GENUINE AYURVEDIC STORE.

For the regeneration and advancement of Ayurvedic system of Treatment.

The unrivalled, the most moderate, the most reliable and the most genuine Ayurvedic Pharmacy in Calcutta. Patronised by many Rajas and zemindars and highly recommended by the Press for the extensive sale of medicines both to patients and physicians. Organised by three eminent Physicians.

Head Office:—125, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.
Factory:—Dum Dum Cantt., E. B. Ry. (Bengal).

A Boon to Suffering Humanity.

Chyabana Prash:—Rs. 3 per seer. A sovereign remedy for Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, Phthisis, Consumption, Debility, etc.

Sargun Balijarita Makaradhwaja:—Rs. 6 per tola. A panacea for all dis es. Makaradhwaja:—Rs. 4 per tola.

Sidha Makaradhwaja:—Rs. 24 per tola—Re. 1-12 per week.

Sree Madanananda Modak:—Rs. 4 per seer, An unfailing remedy for rrhœa, Dysentery, Diabetes, etc.

Rudra Sarsa (with gold):—Re. 1-4 per phial An Infallible specific for every form of blood-poisoning, Leprosy etc.

Madhabi Hair Oil:—As. 10 per Phial. The most fragrant Shampoo: will give life and lustre to your hair. Its delicate and lasting aroma refreshes and invigorates the mind and body.

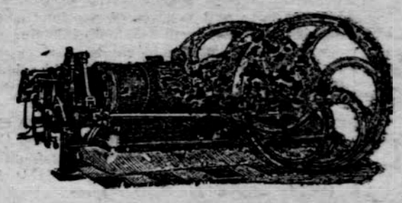
Prescriptions and Descriptive Catalogues sent free on application. Packing and Postages are charged extra. All letters are treated promptly and confidentially. When writing refer to this paper

Wanted Agents Everywhere.

APPLY TO THE MANAGER.

IMPERIAL CRUDE OIL ENGINES

Low Consumption
Really Reliable
High Efficiency



SEE LATEST IMPROVED TYPE

Also other kinds of machinery such as Grinding Mills, Oil Mills, Pumps of all kinds, Colour grinding machines, Saw Benches, Baling Presses, Cylinder Oils, Beltings, and Mill Gins stores always in stock.

P. G. MASKER & Co.,

ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS
Apollo Street Bombay.

The Arya Pathika Ashram.

LODGING AND BOARDING

Specially meant for High Class

HINDOOS AND STUDENTS

Girgaon Back, Parekh Wady,

Bombay.

STANDARD MOTOR SERVICE.

NASIK CITY.

Agents:

STANDARD AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILE SPECIALISTS

Head office:—Sandhurst Road, Girgaum BOMBAY.
Branch office:—NASIK CITY.

Telephone No. 4491.

Telegrams:
Demand—Bombay.
" Nasik.

BEST VALUE for MONEY.

Before you buy your Motor Lorry

Why not call on us and let us show you a WICHITA TRUCK. We will not press you to buy against your wish but we are certain that after you have seen

A WICHITA

you will not go elsewhere.

The Ideal Transport Co., Ltd.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Bombay Presidency, (excluding SIND.)
233, HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

TELE. 2880.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Cotton Brokers' Associations (Ld.) Extraordinary General Meeting, Marwari Bazar, at noon.

The s. s. Plassey with outward mails of July 1 expected to arrive at noon.

Supplementary Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s. Muttra via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m.

TUESDAY, July 20.

Superscribed mails for China and Japan per s.s. "Bombay Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a.m.

FRIDAY, July 23.

University Senate Meeting, 5-45 p.m.

RLY. MAIL TIMINGS.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Victoria Terminus daily, standard time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Bombay. Arr H.M	Dep. H.M.
Punjab Mail..	17.00	13.00
Calcutta Mail (via Jubulpore) ..	13.15	21.00
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpore).. ..	8.00	13.30
Madras Mail..	8.40	21.15
Poona Mail	11.30	14.45
Poona Express	19.40	7.55
Delhi and Lucknow Express.. ..	9.00	21.30

B. B. and C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Colaba station daily with effect from Thursday, the 1st July 1920 standard time is given in all cases:—

	Bombay. Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Bombay-Peshawar Mail	14.00	15.00
*Gujarat Mail	11.10	20.20
Kathiawar Express..	7.50	20.45
East Passenger	21.30	7.20

*The Up Gujarat Mail will continue to stop at Grant Road, but the Down Gujarat Mail will not stop there.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.

REQUIEM MASS.

On Tuesday the 20th inst., there will be a Requiem High Mass at 7 a.m. at St. Andrew's Church, it being the seventh day of my father, the late Robert Conceicao.

Friends and relations will please take notice of this intimation.

DEATH.

KHETSY.—The death of Mr. Hirji Khetsy, the well-known cotton merchant of Bombay, occurred at Paris on Friday, 16th July, 1920.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 17th July, 1920, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Ambala reports 0.45in of rain. Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Temperature has risen generally and is above the average at night in the north and the south-west Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Jhansi has had 0.42 in of rain, Cawnpore 0.38in and Allahabad 0.25in. Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is in excess at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Nearly general rain has fallen in east Rajputana; Jaipur has had 2.80in, Ajmer 1.10in, Kotah 0.36in and Mount Abu 0.68in. Skies are heavily clouded except at Jacobabad and Bikaner, where skies are clear. Humidity is in defect in upper Sind, but is in excess in east Rajputana. Day temperature is generally below normal in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Gujarat, and Central India West and local in south Kathiawar; Neemuch reports 4.10in, Indore 2.30in, Surat 1.01in, Ahmedabad 0.16in and Deesa 0.17in. Skies are generally overcast. Humidity is in excess at Neemuch and Ahmedabad. Day temperature is below normal in the area of rain.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Khandwa reports 0.48in, Nagpur 0.93in and Chanda 1.35in. Skies are heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess at Hoshangabad. Day temperature is in moderate defect in the southern half of the division.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Bombay has had 0.19in, Ratnagiri 0.25in Mormugao 0.60in and Karwar 0.81in. Skies are heavily clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum reports 0.50in. of rain. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is in defect at Sholapur. Day temperature is moderately below normal in the north Bombay Deccan and the adjacent districts of Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar, the Konkan, Gujarat, the Central Provinces, Central India West, east Rajputana and the east of the United Provinces, and local in the east Punjab, the west of the United Provinces, south Kathiawar and the south Bombay Deccan. The falls have been heavy in Central India West, Neemuch recording 2.10in and Indore 2.30in. Day temperature is low in the north Bombay Deccan and the central parts of the country.

Forecast.—Rainfall is likely to continue over nearly the same area and may increase in the north of the Central Provinces and the east Punjab but may decrease in Central India West.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 16th July, 1920.

The depression at the head of the Bay yesterday has moved into Chota Nagpur and increased rainfall in the Gangetic plain, but the monsoon has temporarily withdrawn from the north Punjab. Rainfall has been nearly general in lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the east of the United Provinces, east Rajputana, Central India East, the Central Provinces, the Konkan, Malabar and north Hyderabad, and local in Upper Burma, the west of the United Provinces, the east Punjab, Central India West, the Bombay Deccan and on the north Madras coast. A few falls have also occurred in north-east Baluchistan, Gujarat, south Hyderabad and Mysore.

Chief amounts not already shown in the Bombay report are:—Moulmein, Kyoukpyu three inches; Akyab, Dibrugarh four; Cherrapunji, Cox's Bazar two; Cuttack three; Daltanganj one and a half; Naya Dumka two; Gorakhpur a quarter; Benares four; Lucknow, Mussooree one and a half; Meerut three; Chanda one and a half; Mercara three; Gopalpur two.

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSION

ALLEGED FORGERY IN GOVERNMENT OFFICE

A BU[redacted]'S ATTEMPT TO GET

Emperor v. [redacted] Jakhi.
(Before Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and a Common Jury.)

The accused in this case, lately a clerk in the Munitions Department, was charged with abetment of forgery and with using as genuine three forged documents purporting to have been signed by W. H. Bradie, Deputy Controller, Munitions Department knowing that these documents were not genuine.

Mr. D. B. Banning appeared for the Crown; Mr. J. Baptista defended the accused.

PROSECUTION CASE.

Briefly the facts alleged by the prosecution were these. One Sorabshaw Manchershaw Chothia was doing business as contractor in Hammam Street. The accused was an ordinary clerk in the Munitions Board office. Chothia was apparently a greedy man and through one Shantaram, a former typist in his father's (Manchershaw Chothia, solicitor) office made acquaintance with the accused. The accused was introduced to him as head clerk to the Munitions Board. The accused stated to Chothia that he was a very great friend of H. W. Bradie, Deputy Controller of Munitions and would be able to secure for him very valuable contracts. Really speaking, accused was an ordinary clerk whose work was to look to telegrams. Chothia thought that he had got hold of a good thing and negotiations between him and the accused began. The accused asked Chothia to make a typewritten application to the Board asking that his name might be placed on the list of contractors employed by the Government. Chothia at his dictation prepared such an application and in December 1918, he gave an application to the head clerk (the accused) to be taken to his office. At that time Chothia gave the accused a sum of Rs. 200.

A few days later at the end of January the accused informed Chothia that the name of one contractor had been removed from the list by Government and his (Chothia's) name had been put instead in the Government list of contractors. Then the accused alleged to have forged there documents. The first document was a letter of 14th March. It written on the printed form of the Munitions Board to Chothia and Co., signed by W. H. Bradie and I. Ryan, Deputy Controller and Secretary of Munitions Board, and giving some orders for purchase of goods to Chothia. Now these orders amounted to nearly three lakhs of rupees. Bradie would come and say that his initials were H. W. Bradie and that he did not know the accused or the complainant and that he never sent this letter or authorised the accused to send it. By this time the complainant had paid nearly Rs. 3,000 to the accused. The accused after the receipt of the forged letter by Chothia asked him not to execute the orders but wait as the Munitions Department was going to change its name and Mr. Bradie was going to be the head of the new department. In pursuance of these orders, Chothia bought goods worth three lakhs. The accused then told Chothia that in case of such large indents his department advanced money to the contractors. Chothia therefore applied for such advance to Mr. Bradie and the accused went on nursing the complainant with some stories till the 11th of April, when he (accused) brought another letter (Ex. D), which stated that the cheque would be sent by the 17th of April. This was also signed by W. H. Bradie and was forged. At this time the accused told Chothia that his name was put as contractor on the Government of India list. When Chothia saw the Government Gazette of the particular date which contained this list his name was not to be found, so he complained to the accused and several letters passed between them. So on 14th April another letter was brought by the accused to Chothia signed by W. H. Bradie and stating that Chothia's name had been put on the list. This was also forged and it was very suspicious that Chothia's name should not appear in the Gazette and the information that his name was put on the list should come from the Deputy Controller of Munitions instead of from the Government of India. Meanwhile as no cheque for advance by the Munitions Department was forthcoming, Chothia grew suspicious and informed the accused about it. The accused was by this time introduced by Chothia to one Ratansha Engineer and one Lilaowalla, both contractors. The accused then said that they would go together to Bradie and he Chothia and Ratansha started to go to the munitions office. On the way the accused told Chothia that the cheque was delayed as one Mistri, a contractor had written to his superior that the accused had a hand in these big contracts. So instead of going to the office they went to Mistry's place and Mistry denied having sent any such letter to the Munitions Office. As Chothia grew more suspicions he went next day with Ratansha Engineer to the Deputy Controller's office and very near the New Customs House they met the accused. The accused got into the *gari* and told them that Mr. Ryan was out of Bombay. Chothia said that they would go and see Mr. Bradie and they were proceeding when the accused jumped down and ran away. Chothia went to the office and inquired for W. H. Bradie and was informed that there was no W. H. Bradie, but there was Mr. H. W. Bradie in the office. Then it dawned on Chothia for the first time that all those letters were forged. Afterwards he made a complaint to the Police.

Counsel said that this ingenious person (the accused) took advantage of a greedy and not a very scrupulous person who wanted to make large profits by getting contracts from the Munitions Board. Whether complainant was a party or not to these forgeries, if the accused used these documents he was guilty.

MAJOR BRADIE'S EVIDENCE.

Major Bradie in his examination in chief said that he did not know the accused or the complainant. He did not authorise any one to write Exhibit A. The signature on Ex. A. was not his and it did not in the least resemble his. The initials were W. H., while they ought to be H. W. The form used was a form of his own particular office in the Munitions Board. They had indent forms in their office, but the indents shown to him were not on the proper forms. He never gave any orders to Chothia, the complainant. He had no intention of giving any advance to Chothia.

In his cross-examination by Mr. Baptista witness stated that he sent round tenders (inquiries) to contractors on the list.

CHOTHIA'S STATEMENT.

Sohrab Munchersha Chothia in his examination-in-chief stated that he commenced doing business in hardware and other sundries in 1912. He was anxious to get contracts from the Munitions Board.

One Shantaram, previously a typist in his father's office went to him alone and told him that he had a friend in the Munitions Board who had good influence with Mr. Bradie and being a head clerk would be able to secure good orders for him in the Munition Department. A day or two later he brought the accused to his office and introduced him as a head clerk to the munition office and said that he had strong influence with Bradie and he would procure good orders for him. He said that if he procured him orders, he would not forget him. They went away. Two or three days later accused came again and told him that he (Chothia) should make an application to be put on the list of Government contractors. He got the application granted and got in touch with accused and had talks with him. Three days after he said that he had been successful, Bradie said he paid him no wonder to the accused. Two or three days after which he called again the accused asked for Rs. 500 and he paid the sum to him. Afterwards he used to see him in his office. One day the accused told him that Government had removed the name of one contractor from the list and that his (Chothia's) name would be put on the list. Chothia took the accused to his Club, the Persian Club at Hornby Road in January or February and introduced him to one Reshamwalla, a contractor. On the 15th of March accused brought Ex. A. to his bungalow. By this time the complainant had paid him more than Rs. 1,000. After he brought this letter, he paid him an additional Rs. 1,200 by the 22nd of April 1919. The accused told him not to execute those indents but to wait till April, because the name of the Munitions Board was going to be changed and Mr. Bradie was to be the head of the new department. Between 2nd of April and 23rd of April he sent to him several letters. (These letters were read to the jury). As Chothia did not get the cheque for the advance from the Munitions Department, he began to get suspicious and therefore he went to his place. Cooverji Wadia was his brother-in-law. He was to be his manager if these big contracts came off. He was introduced to the accused. The accused told him that Chothia would get large business and also told him that advances were given by the department to contractors to whom large orders were given. There was one Ratansha, a salesman who was also introduced to the accused. When no cheque for advance came, Chothia thought of going to the Munition Office. So the accused, Chothia and Ratansha started to go to the Munitions Office. On the way the accused told complainant that the cheque was delayed because an anonymous letter was sent by some one to the Secretary saying that the accused had a hand in these big contracts. The accused said that one D. J. Mistri, another contractor had written this anonymous letter. So they all went to Mistri who denied having written any such letter. Then Chothia and Ratansha went to see Bradie. On the way near new Customs House the accused met them and told them that Ryan was not in Bombay. Ratansha said they would go and see Mr. Bradie and they proceeded when the accused jumped out and ran away.

To the Court Chothia stated that when the accused said that he had influence with Mr. Bradie, the impression left on his (Chothia's) mind was that accused and Bradie would share the moneys given by Chothia and Chothia would get these contracts.

Mr. Baptista was cross-examining when the Lordship rose for the day.

MAHESHWARI PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I beg to inform you that the note which appeared in to-day's issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" to the effect that I have consented to preside over the deliberations of the third Maheshwari Provincial Conference to be held at Poona is not correct. It seems there has been some misunderstanding about it. I may add that I have the fullest sympathy with this conference and wish it a great success, although for certain reasons I have been unable to assume responsibility which the deputation were so kind to offer.—Yours etc.,

JUGALKISHORE BIRLA.

Birla House,
202 Sandhurst Road,
Bombay, July 18.

CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE.

WANTED MORE MONEY AND MORE WORKERS.

The Second Annual General Meeting of the Central Co-operative Institute was held on Saturday evening, the Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas presiding. The report for the last year has already appeared in these columns. After the appointment of office-bearers for the current year the Chairman said they had to go very slow. Possibly they had not been able to do as much work as was expected when the Institute was started. Also owing to certain difficulties they had not been able to open other new branches, and the committees have not been able to do very good work at all. If they were going to show better work, they must concentrate their energy. They could not go on repeating their work of last year. With the idea of concentrating their work under one body the Board of Management, at the last meeting, had decided instead of having committees with large number of members, which seldom met and did very little work, it would be much better to abolish them and have small committees, called the standing committees. They wanted more workers and money. They had expected donations from Indian States, but, excepting the Maharaja of Baroda, nobody had responded. If time permitted it was his intention and that of Rao Bahadur Talmakki to go to these States and try to get some small donations. Unless they had a permanent endowment fund, with ample resources, he feared they would not be able to achieve much. Unless Mr. Talmakki was loyally supported by others he would not be able to carry on his work, and he would welcome all assistance what was rendered to him. He hoped they would make all allowances for the poor results they have been able to show. He then moved the adoption of the report.

This was agreed to, and with a vote of thanks to the Chairman the meeting terminated.

RAINFALL IN INDIA AND BURMA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 18.

Monsoon has weakened in central parts of the country, but rainfall has been heavy along the Arabian coast. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Bengal, east Rajputana, Central India, Konkan, Malabar and local in Assam, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, east United Provinces, Gujarat, west Central Provinces and Mysore. A few falls have also occurred in Upper Burma. Orissa, west United Provinces, east and north Punjab, east Central Provinces, Bombay Deccan, South-east Madras.

The chief amounts are:—Tavoy three inches; Moulmein, Kyaukpyu five; Akyab nine; Cox's Bazar, Jalpaiguri four; Chittagong two; Narayanganj three; Benares three quarters; Cawnpore a half; Sialkot one; Simla, Udaipur one and a half; Mount Abu and Nowgong two; Pachmarhi one; Sconi a quarter, Cuddalore one.

Forecast:—Decrease of rain in Rajputana Central.

TOLLYGUNGE CLUB RACES.

FOURTH MEETING.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, July 17.

The executive of the Tollygunge Club races provided an attractive card of six events, in the majority of which decent fields went out. The attendance was one of the largest seen this season. Racing was interesting, but so far as favourites are concerned, they all failed to materialise, except Touchwood, whose performance was quite good.

Details are given below:—

THE VISITORS' PONY CUP.— Ditsance 4 furlongs.

Dr. Beswa's PERCHANCE. 10-3. Mr. E. Sayers 1
Mr. Montgomery's I WONDER. 9-0. Owner 2
Mr. Meerza's FRAIDING. 10-3. Mr. C. Carleton 3

Also ran:—Gun Carriage 11-7, Pier 10-3, Kapri 9-13, Indian Palm 9-0, Lady Valma 9-0, Just-a-Bob 9-0, Indian Child 9-0, Perplex 9-0.

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 128: Places Rs. 23, 69 and 15.

Betting:—Evens Gun Carriage, threes Fraiding, sixes Perchance and Kapri, longer prices the rest.

Won by 3 lengths, head between second and third.

THE JODHPUR CUP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Dr. Gilford's FOXTOR. 10-11. Mr. Marsh ... 1
Mr. Coningham's MUNGAR. 10-0. Mr. Evens 2
Mr. Arratoon's SHEILA. 9-0. Mr. H. Carleton 3

Also ran:—Quality 9-0, British Dominion 9-0.

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 86: Places Rs. 29 and 18.

Betting:—3 to 2 on Mungar, fours Sheila and British Dominion, longer prices the rest.

Won by neck, 3 lengths between second and third.

THE PAPERCHASERS' POINT TO POINT —Distance 1½ miles.

Mr Grimsdick's O'DONOVAN. 11-12. Mr Hempson 1
Mr. Miller's ST. RAPHAEL. 10-12. Mr. A. Sayers 2

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 20.

Betting:—3 to 2 on St. Raphael, evens O'Donovan.

Won by 5 lengths.

THE JIU JITSU STAKES. Division I.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. Luke's CHINGRI, 20 yards, Mr. Finlayson 1
Mr. Turle's HASLY, 50 yards, Owner 2
Mrs. Page's SILVER BURN, 20 yards, Mr. Harcourt 3

Also ran:—Pymble.

Did not run:—Plato 20 yds, Burdekin 35 yards, Lassie 70 yards.

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 46. Places Rs. 20 and 29.

Betting:—5 to 2 Burdekin, fours Chingri, sixes Plato, longer prices the rest.

Won by 3 lengths, 2 lengths between second and third.

THE JIU JITSU STAKES. Division II.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. Mermernah's TOUCHWOOD, scratch... 1
Mr. Tomlinson's SONIA, 40 yards, Mr. Finlayson 2
Mr. Deacon's JERRY, 20 yards, Owner 3

Also ran:—Merridien 5 yards, Eileen 25 yards, Wager 30 yards, Wild Thyme 35 yards, Sport 40 yards, Staff 40 yards, Merry Lass 60 yards.

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 33; Places Rs. 15, 17 and 19.

Betting:—Twos Touchwood, fours Eileen and Jerry, sixes Sonia, longer prices the rest.

Won by 2 lengths, 1 length between second and third.

THE VISITORS' PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. Ghose's ONE TOO MANY. 11-5. Mr. Hempson 1
Mr. Arratoon's SPEAK THE TRUTH. 11-0. Mr. H. Carleton 2
Mr. Coningham's CHATTERBOX. 10-3. Mr. Evens 3

Also ran:—Highfield Lady 11-7, Bideawee 10-4, Thrill 9-0.

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 59; Places Rs. 23 and 23.

Betting:—7 to 4 Highfield Lady, twos One Too Many, threes Speak The Truth, fours Chatterbox, longer prices the others.

Won by 3 lengths, 1 length between second and third.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION CONFERENCE.

LEGISLATION ABOUT LOCAL BODIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, July 17.

To-day the Governor opened the Conference for the discussion of matters connected with Local Fund and Municipal Administration at the Senate Hall. His Excellency declared that the Madras Government were endeavouring with the assistance of the local legislature to pass a series of bills connected with all local bodies from Panchayats to district local boards and municipalities, in order that ministers and members of the reformed councils may have sound foundation of legislation on such matters to start with. He took no credit for himself for any of these measures because most of them had been drafted and worked out during the period of administration of his predecessor, but he expressed grateful thanks to Sir Rajagopalachari, to the Advocate-General, and to the Secretary of the Department for the untiring zeal and devotion on behalf of these measures during the last few years. Besides, there were various matters connected with the principles and policy of municipal and local boards administration, particularly with regard to Government's relation with local bodies which would come up for discussion before the Conference and he trusted they would arrive at definite and unanimous conclusions.

The proceedings were conducted under the presidency of Sir Rajagopalachari and were not open to the Press.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

Their Excellencies were present at the Kirkee Races on the afternoon of Saturday, the 17th July.

There was a Dinner Party followed by a small dance at Government House on Saturday evening.

Mr. Stephen Calvocoressi has arrived at Government House on Saturday.

Their Excellencies were present at the Kirkee Races on Saturday afternoon.

There was a Dinner Party followed by a small dance at Government House on Saturday evening.

Mr. Stephen Calvocoressi arrived at Government House on Saturday afternoon.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GYM. BEAT POONA GYMKHANA.

EXHILARATING INNINGS BY COOMBS.

Smart showers of rain, coming down at frequent intervals made play impossible except for a very limited period yesterday. A large majority of matches has altogether to be abandoned without a ball being bowled, while the few clubs that made a brave attempt to carry out their fixtures had to be content with only a few hours' play, without any definite decision being arrived at, at the close.

Among the lucky clubs that were able to have some game yesterday were the Bombay and Poona Gymkhana. Overnight the Bombay Gymkhana had made 166 runs to which the visitors had replied with 67 for 8 wickets. Resuming their venture yesterday, the Poona men were able to add only 18 for the last two wickets, the innings terminating with the total at 85. This gave the home team a useful lead of 81 runs and in their second attempt they scored 125 for 7 wickets when they declared the innings closed. This left the Poona Gymkhana with the task of making 206 to equalise. They were however disposed of for only 117, thus losing the match by 88 runs.

COOMBS' MERRY INNINGS.

The distinguishing feature of the match was the fine, exhilarating innings of Coombs, who contributed 51, the highest individual score of the match on either side. The rate of scoring had been tediously slow during the whole of Saturday and the best part of yesterday until he went in at the fall of the second wicket in the second Poona innings. He played with fine confidence from the very start, hitting all round the wicket with great freedom and especially making some very daring pulls to leg. Boundaries, which had been so scarce previously, now became the order of the day, his innings of 51 including no less than six 4's and one 6. The other batsmen, who rendered a good account of themselves yesterday, were H. B. Moore and Wooldridge who contributed 35 and 34 respectively by fine cricket. Morgan carried off the bowling honours of the day, with an analysis of 5 wickets for 27 runs in the first Poona innings. Coombs again bowled well yesterday, taking 4 wickets for 34 runs. The scores:—

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.

Capt L H W Crockwell, run out	26
K M Robatham, b Coombs	12
L P S Bourne, c Robertson, b Coombs	31
H B Moore, c Stedman, b Coombs	9
G Moore, c Clauson, b Pearson	0
Capt R Le Bas, c Wall, b Wooldridge	12
J D Wilson, b Pearson	20
F C Morgan, not out	31
C S Murray, c Clauson, b Coombs	0
R H Wild, c Coombs, b Pearson	0
P G Johnson (capt), c Gibbs, b Coombs	4
Extras	21
Total	166

2nd Innings.

Capt L H W Crockwell c Wall b Coombs	1
K M Robatham, b Pearson	21
L P S Bourne, b Coombs	3
H B Moore, c Wall, b Coombs	35
G Moore, c Wilby Pearson	15
F C Morgan, st. Clauson, b Pearson	19
R H Wild not out	9
J D Wilson, c Brett, b Coombs	11
C S Murray, Capt R Le Bas, and P G Johnson (Capt) did not bat.	
Extras	5
Total (7 wkts)	125

POONA GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.

Capt Brett (capt), c Robatham, b Morgan	4
Capt Kelly, b Morgan	0
Capt Wall, c Crockwell, b Murray	4
J W T Wooldridge, c Robatham, b Morgan	20
E E Coombs, c and b Morgan	4
Capt C McPearson, c Murray, b H Moore	19
P A Clauson, b Wild	10
Capt Robertson, c H Moore, b Wild	2
R J Wilby not out	9
A H B Stedman, st. Johnson, b Moore	6
G A E Gibbs, b Morgan	6
Extras	6
Total	85

2nd Innings.

Capt Brett (Capt) b Morgan	5
Capt Wall, b Murray	1
J W T Wooldridge, b Robatham	34
E E Coombs, b Robatham	51
Capt C Mc Pearson, b Robatham	6
P A Clauson, c Bourne, b Murray	4
Capt Robertson, b Murray	8
R J Wilby, c Wild, b Morgan	3
A H B Stedman, b Morgan	0
G A E Gibbs not out	0
Capt Kelly absent.	
Extras	7
Total	117

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Bombay Gymkhana—1st Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wooldridge	10	0	18	1
Pearson	16	2	41	3
Robertson	14	3	47	1
Coombs	20	4	38	5

Bombay Gymkhana—2nd Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Coombs	16	2	34	4
Wooldridge	11	5	24	6
Wall	2	0	13	0
Pearson	7	0	33	3
Robertson	4	1	16	0

Poona Gymkhana—1st Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Morgan	11	2	27	5
Murray	5	1	16	1
Moore (H. B.)	8	1	20	2
Wild	4	0	14	2
Robatham	1	0	2	0

Poona Gymkhana—2nd Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Morgan	6	2	25	3
Murray	14	5	24	3
Wild	3	2	23	0
Moore (H. B.)	4	0	20	0
Robatham	7	3	17	3

[redacted]

WANTED [redacted]

MR. HAILEY'S [redacted] MERCHANTS

(ASSOCIATED P[redacted]

An account of the informal [redacted] ween the Hon. Mr. Hailey a[redacted] tee of the Indian Merchants' Bureau, on Monday last (July [redacted] Mr. Hailey's visit to Bombay is able.

Among other matters, the Comm[redacted] the Chamber urged upon Mr. Hail[redacted] the sale of Reverse Councils should [redacted] continued. Without any prejudice to [redacted] contention the Committee urged for th[redacted] moval of certain abuses in connection w[redacted] the sales, suggesting that Government shou[redacted] adopt the method of open tender, and should accept, in full, all tenders for £1000. The Committee disapproved entirely the telegram sent by the Karachi Chamber of Commerce that the sales of Reverse Councils should be increased, that Government should support two shilling sterling per rupee with all the resources at their command and that Government gold be shipped at once to meet Reverse Council drafts.

The Committee next asked the Finance member as to whether the sale of Council Bills in London be based on two shilling gold or sterling, and if the latter be the case at what rate would the same be offered when a demand arose for council bills.

MR. HAILEY'S REPLY.

Mr. Hailey made the following reply.—The opportunity of working directly towards a 2 shilling gold parity will recur with any renewed demand for councils. On such renewal the Secretary of State proposes to be guided by his convenience in the matter, and it will not be incumbent on him to sell councils for the convenience of trade. This as regards amounts and times of sales of council bills, is in accordance with the Currency Committee's definite recommendation. As regards rates, the committee contemplating presumably that by the time a demand for council bills revived, the 2 shilling gold parity would have been established, recommended their fixation on the basis of the sterling cost of shipping gold to India. If the demand for councils occurred before the 2 shilling gold parity had been established, the Secretary of State, in considering at what rates councils should be sold, would again have to be guided by his own convenience and also by regard for the ultimate objective of his currency policy, i.e., the establishment and maintenance of a 2 shilling gold rate.

CURRENCY REPORT NOT TO BE RE-CONSIDERED.

Finally, the Committee enquired as to whether the Government of India would consider the advisability of reconsidering the Currency Report in view of the opinion of the Currency Committee themselves that "if contrary to expectation, a great and rapid fall in world prices were to take place, and if the costs of production in India fail to adjust themselves with equal rapidity to the lower level of prices, then it might be necessary to consider the problem afresh." Mr. Hailey in reply pointed out that conditions had not materially altered to demand a reconsideration of the Report.

PANDIT MALAVIYA & RLY. PASSENGERS' ASSOCN.

START BRANCHES ALL OVER INDIA.

The Hon. Mr. Madan Mohan Malaviya has consented to be a member of the Indian Passengers and Traffic Relief Association. On Sunday morning members of the Association met Hon. Mr. Malaviya at his residence at Nepean Sea Road. He desired the Association to start Branches all over India; also to protest against the proposed increase in Railway fares. He has promised to fight in The Imperial Council against the ill-treatment of the Railway passengers and against the increase of fares.

TIMES PRESS STRIKE.

Mr. Narayan Rao Kulkarny writes to say that the strike of the Times Press operatives, mostly from the Binding Machine and Casting Departments, must be ended soon. He is sorry for the unhappy lot of these men as they have not been paid even at the rate of 4 annas a day for their office expenses from the Union Funds, as it is done in a well organised Trade Union, as in England and America. In short, the striker's cup of patience is now full up to the brim and the strike must end anyhow but they stick up to one point now; and that is, to transfer the Foreman of the Binding Department and to appoint one Mr. Gomes, Junior Foreman in his place. If this request is granted, the strike will end at once.

A Jubbulpore message of July 17 says Rai Bahadur Pundit Bishen Dutt Shukla, B.A., Talukdar stands as a candidate for the Council of State. The Hon. Rao Raghuvir Sinha, Talukdar, at present member in the C. P. Legislative Council stands as a candidate for the Legislative Assembly.

Though Lord Willingdon is still rather indisposed he hopes to carry out his programme in Madura and Ramnad districts but some of the functions may have to be curtailed. Lord and Lady Willingdon left Madras on July 17 by a special train.

...AO

...nded :—
...General Debi-
...work, Neuras-
...It is a delight-
...for healthy in-
...Children, Nursing
...and brain workers.
...COFFEE VIROCACAO
...t, but a nutrient. It
...and healthy stimulant
...ives a highly valuable
...se of invigoration without
...ction such as flushed face,
...atulence or depressed heart.
...ruggist or stores cannot supply
...to—
MANUFACTURED BY
VIROCACAO CO., I.N.C.
NEW YORK, U. S. A.
Sole Agents—
...M. THAKORE & CO
86, Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.
Sample and particulars on application.

GODREJ'S SAFES.

7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs. Ewar Latham & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.

272 Safes supplied for Savings Bank India and Burma, after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta in the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, in July 1912.

210 Burglar-Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government, to replace other makers' safes that had been burgled.

By appointment to H. E. the Governor.

Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.
Near Gas Works. Parel, BOMBAY.

Re: INCOME TAX
AND
SUPER TAX
Please consult
SHARANGDHAR & CO.
whose accounting experience extends over 25 years.
at 53, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

JUST A WORD—
The best way to earn a suitable Income, in addition to your usual means, is to take up an agency of the
BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED.
Apply for particulars to the Manager at—67, Apollo Street, BOMBAY
81, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

AN OPPORTUNITY
FOR
SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS
DYEING FACTORIES TANNERIES. LEATHER WORKS.
Send us your after-war orders now and leave the rest to us

We are importers & stockists of:
Chemicals of all kinds
Colours and Dyestuffs,
Sizing Stores,
Tanning Materials,
Leather Goods for Textile purposes,
Bobbins and Shuttles,
Paper—Craft, Packing and Casing.

N. BHUTA & CO.
3, HAMMAM STREET.
Telephone No. 1685. *Tele. Add,* Bhutaco. "BOMBAY

JAL DINSHAW & CO.
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.
SOLE AGENTS:
NATIONAL METAL WORKS LTD.
Manufacturers of Building fixtures, Furniture fittings, Electric fittings, Ship fittings and fancy Brass Works.
Gastine is Gasoline economizer. Carbon troubles eliminated, power, speed and mileage increased 25 to 40 per cent., motor car troubles minimised.
No. 6, Patni Building, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

ROVER MOTOR CARS
Send for full particulars of the coming arrivals.
Sole Agents
THE
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
Lansdowne, Road,
Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.

Always at your Service
SURAJMAL LALLUBHOY & CO.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND JEWELLERS,
225, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

USEFUL BOOKS
(Sanctioned by the Director of Public Instructions, Bombay.)
(1) USEFUL INSTRUCTION.
For all communities in matters religious morals and others. In three vols., in 166 subjects. Full of moral truths. Price Rs. 7.
(2) BEAUTY AND JOY.
An interesting and instructive novel of Indian Life (original). a moral guide for all communities, of about 950 pages. Price Rs. 1-8.
(3) A CODE OF INSTRUCTION FOR THE YOUNG.
Price As. 2.
(4) GOOD READING.
Of about 200 pages. Price As. 8.
Postage in all extra. All in English.
MOTILAL M. MUNSHI, B.A.,LLB,
Pleader, High Court,
DUMAS, (near Surat).

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912.
MOHANLAL & CO.
JEWELLERS:
497, 201 Sk. Memon St., BOMBAY. Tele. No. 1793.

RAIN COATS.
In various shades and shapes.
Good for outdoor workmen.
ORDER NOW.
A. R. DIAS & BROS.
Fort, BOMBAY.

STEEL BEAMS
GEO. SERVICE & CO.
BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, July 19, 1920.

THE CAULDRON.

There is no telling how soon the conflagration that has broken out in Asia Minor will be put out. The question of cost—the appalling and crushing cost—has never entered and will never enter into the calculations of the war-makers for it is the voiceless and helpless "people", who will be forced to shoulder the burden and not the politicians who have reduced the art of war to as fine a pastime as that of chess, in which the peoples count for no more than mere pawns in the game. The "rich and renowned lands of Asia Minor," which were to be assured to the Turks, because they have been their homeland for ages, have now become the cock-pit of nations, vying with one another for as much share of the spoil of these lands as they could possibly grab or bring under their political or economic sway. The irony of the situation is hightened by the fact that the Allies are declaring that they are not fighting the Turkish nation as such, with whom they are now in a hurry to patch up peace, but with the "rebels" against the Turkish Government! If it is a war against Turkish "rebels," it is for the Turkish Government and not for the Allies to undertake the task of putting down the rebellion. But the Turkish Government hardly enters into the calculation of the Allies, who have generously taken upon themselves, at great sacrifice, the onerous task of liberating the "oppressed" (sic) Turkish peoples of Asia Minor from the thraldom of their tyrants like Kemal. Mr. Lloyd George says the British are in the fight for no fresh aggrandisement. M. Venezelos, on behalf of the Greeks, assures the world that in the costly and extended operations which are being undertaken by his country in Anatolia no consideration of compensation at any time in the future has entered into calculation. The French have not, so far as we are aware, declared what they are fighting for and what compensation they expect for their troubles. Italy is not yet in the fight, being "busy" elsewhere! What are the Allies in for, then? A clue to their object is furnished by Mr. Lloyd George. In winding up his speech in the House of Commons in defence of the present policy of his Government in the various Turkish territories under British occupation, Mr. Lloyd George asked his countrymen:

"Are we, after all that we have achieved, going to give it up through weariness of the work? .....Is the country that would have been prepared to face even that gigantic addition to its burdens going to throw away all the fruits of that grea sacrifice and burden because it cannot keep there, right until the situation is cleared up?"

What are the "fruits" of the "great sacrifice" made by the British people in the war with Turkey? Is the peaceful settlement of the various nationalities in the Ottoman Empire anywhere nearer than it was before the war? Only new yokes have been forged for most of these nationalities—that is all! Nay, in some cases the new yoke will be more pressing and distasteful to its victims than the old one. Take Syria, for instance. The French are occupying the country from pure right of might and are preparing to enforce the yoke of subjection-cum-guidance on the Arabs at the point of the bayonet and the threat of the aerial comb. A cable this morning states that the Syrian forces are resisting the French, that Bedouin chiefs are assembled in Damascus which is in a state of ferment and the situation is described as being alarming. The same is the fate of the people of Smyrna and other mandated territories and "spheres of influence". In Mesopotamia there is a serious outbreak. It is the anxiety to hold on to the "fruits," that is to say, the "spoils" of the war, that appears to be at the bottom of the intent to prolong the conditions of war, with a view to wipe out all opposition to these Allied enterprises. But is the game worth the candle? Mr. Lloyd George, of course, is bubbling with enthusiasm and sees no dark cloud any where on the horizon. As he has repeatedly declared during the last few months, he is prepared to push on the war for five years, if necessary, and to invest millions in it, for is it not calculated to add to "the lustre and glory of the Empire"? It evidently does not seem to matter if the Mesopotamian garrison should cost £25,000,000 a year, the Palestine garrison £6,000,000, the Egyptian garrison £7,000,000, the Constantinople garrison £4,000,000, the Rhine garrison, £4,000,000 and the "military missions" elsewhere at least a million more! All these costs, for some years at least, will fall on the British Exchequer and not on the peoples who are being "emancipated." They will have their own burdens to bear, which will not be light by any means. Then there is the new war. No statesman lives who will be able to say what it will cost to the British in money—and lives. The latter the late war has made cheap and will doubtless be a minor consideration. But is the British nation equal to the sacrifice? Mr. Lloyd George says "Yes." What does the nation say? As for the peoples of the Turkish territories, do their sacrifices and their sufferings enter into the calculations of the war-makers?

Meanwhile, without confirmation from an independent source it is impossible to credit the cryptic report which comes from Smyrna that the operations in Asia Minor have been concluded. First of all, the operations in Asia Minor are not confined to the Greeks, for the British, at any rate, are also engaged against the Nationalists in the northern sector of Anatolia. If we are to understand that the message merely refers to Greek operations, even then, having regard to the fact that the Greeks have been conducting the offensive against Kemalist forces not only from the direction of Smyrna but also from the north and have succeeded in capturing Brusa, the reports of cessation of operations are difficult to believe, unless one presupposes that something very extraordinary has happened, which has completely changed the complexion of things in Anatolia. But, if the Greeks, who were given a free hand to deal with the Nationalist troops, are really resting on their oars after their recent "brilliant successes," with no Kemalists left to harass them, then the world had been surely deceived in estimating the strength of the Kemalists. Or, is it that the Allies have called a halt in their operations in Asia Minor, in view of the happenings in other parts of the Turkish Empire and the growing anxieties of the various Allied Powers in their spheres of influence in Asia? With Emir Feisul prepared to resist the French in Syria, with the Arabs still unreconciled in parts of Mesopotamia and Arabia, with the Soviet troops advancing in Persia, with Armenia patching up a truce with Soviet Trans-Caucasia, with Poland almost prostrate before Soviet Russia, with the Afghans still intractable, with Indian Moslems deeply resentful through the sense of wrong done to their co-religionists of Turkey—with all these adverse signs and sinister portents, would it be advisable for the Allies to fan the smouldering fires of war in Asia Minor? The report of the cessation of operations is, doubtless, too good to be true, but if it should prove to be a fact, then, surely a new day will have dawned for the world.

CHARACTERISTIC.

There is a set of European politicians—who are not necessarily confined to the British—to whom the question of the rights, liberties, honour, and even the lives of members of non-European races ceases to be a question of right and justice and becomes one of mere dilettante "interest," especially when the issue happens to be the rights and liberties of these non-Europeans as against those of Europeans. Lord Milner happens to belong to this set of politicians; and his latest pronouncement on the status of Indians in East Africa is highly characteristic of the attitude of these politicians. He remarked that reasonable consideration of the subject of the status of Indians has been rendered most difficult by "exaggeration on both sides." What "exaggeration" there has been on the Indian side, Lord Milner does not tell us. To press for equal justice, for the restoration of rights withdrawn, for the removal of menace to existing rights—if these are "exaggeration" of Indian claims, then Indians will plead guilty. But, Lord Milner has evidently a different standard of conduct for Europeans and Indians. What is legitimate for Europeans becomes illegitimate or of doubtful legitimacy when done by Indians. The proposal that Indians should be given representation on Municipal Councils and elected representation on the Legislative Council is, to Lord Milner, merely "very interesting." In his lordship's eyes, there is no question of "right" involved in the Indians' demand, for all such rights can be recognised as rights only on the sufferance of their European compatriots. Lord Milner deprecates altering the position in the Legislative Council, because it is in the nature of an experiment. But why make the experiment without counting the Indian? The Colonial Office and Government of British East Africa were certainly aware of the demand of the Indian community for equal representation. Both these authorities ignoring the demand proceed to make the "experiment," keeping out the Indian and ask him now to wait in the cold because they are watching the "experiment!" First deliberately proceed to perpetrate an injustice and then ask the victim to "wait" to allow the author of the injustice to see whether the "experiment" proves a success or not—that seems to be the gist of the Milnerian logic. As the Hon. Mr. Abdul Rasul asks in his letter, which we publish on another page, why are Indians alone selected for the "experiment?" Lord Milner opines that "Indian franchise would have to be a matter of the most careful consideration." Have not the Colonial Office and the British East Africa Government had sufficient time to go into the question? Does not the plea sound as a mere insincere excuse to put off the "evil day," when the franchise would have to be conceded to Indians? Instead of holding the balance even between the different subjects of His Majesty, the policy of the Colonial Office at present appears to be to connive at attempts to deprive the Indians of their legitimate rights in the colonies and to reduce them to a position of mere helots to their European compatriots. In refusing to do strict justice as between the two communities the Colonial Office, under hollow and specious pleas, is betraying a sacred trust reposed in its hands. Lord Milner's statement is bound to give rise to keen disappointment and consternation among our countrymen in East Africa—and calls for immediate repudiation. Nor will Lord Milner's views on the question of segregation on racial lines, though somewhat vaguely expressed, be acceptable to Indians, who will deeply resent the reflection on their character and habits implied in the suggestion. Lord Milner speaks of considerations of health, but have Indians no claim to healthy conditions that they should be evicted from all the uplands and be confined to the less healthy localities? How do Europeans in this country or any other Asiatic country maintain their health among the common people? The Indians having been the pioneer settlers of East Africa have at least as much claim to the healthy quarters as the whites, who came later. Racial discrimination such as finds favour in Lord Milner's eyes, will, instead of curing the evil, only complicate it, for it is bound, in course of time, to lead to racial bitterness and racial feuds, which will remain a perpetual menace to the peace and prosperity of the Protectorate.

[redacted] Day.

King Coal [redacted]

The first [redacted] of breaking thunder is the refusal by the President of the German Miners' Union to accept the conditions laid down at Spa with regard the tribute of coal demanded by the Allies from Germany. On this issue hangs the whole future of Germany and in fact of Europe. It is recognised that German production of coal has fallen to half the usual amount. The Allies demand their pound of flesh but naturally with the present rate of production they cannot get it. There is one way out of the difficulty: the German miner must be made to work harder and work longer. Mr. Lloyd George said he did not wish to dictate to Germany in matters of internal government. But in this case not only has a penalty been imposed upon Germany but a direct infringement of the right of Trade Unionists to settle their own conditions by bargaining is contemplated at the dictation of foreign Governments. The German miners say that they "are not made of such soft-wood as to allow themselves to be robbed of their rights by the bayonets of the Senegalese Negroes or forced to slave in the service of the foreign capitalist."

What will Germany Do?

It is announced now that Germany has signed the Coal Agreement on the condition that the Allies should advance money to her for the next six months' supply of coal on the basis of the difference between the German market price and export price F. O. B. That is to say: the allies are lending a debtor to pay debt due to them as creditors! But whatever may be the outcome of the Spa negotiations one thing is clear. Neither von Simons pledging his country with reservations to carry out the conditions laid down by the Allies; nor France threatening to solve the difficulty by sending Frech miners to the Ruhr Valley coal-mines; nor the Allies framing ultimata to Germany will solve the problem raised by King Coal. The German miners, the French working-classes and British Trade-Unionists are the people who will have the main say. Although the question is one of coal it is in reality a question of bread. Take German coal away and you *ipso facto* stop German factories, produce unemployment and starvation. Force the German miner to work longer hours and you create general strikes unemployment, and starvation. Bread is the ruling factor in European politics; and the real weight of power seems to have shifted from the Councils of European statesmen to the Unions of European workmen.

Self-Determination for India.

A special cable published elsewhere informs us that an enthusiastic meeting under the auspices of the Women's Freedom League, was held in London to protest against the Punjab atrocities. The meeting demanded "the immediate recall of Lord Chelmsford, the impeachment of O'Dwyer," condemned Mr. Montagu, called for a Roya Commission composed equally of men and women and asked for the extension of the franchise to Indian women. Some of the speakers, like Miss Margaret Hodge and Mrs. Swanwich represent the best in English womanhood and it is a matter for gratification that while statesmen stutter and the rabid reactionaries bleat, the progressive forces in British politics speak unfalteringly concerning the Punjab atrocities. But this is not all. Messrs. B. G. Horniman and V. J. Patel have been touring the provinces, addressing numerous meetings; and wherever they have gone they have been given the strongest proofs of the good-will of the public. At every meeting a resolution for the full self-determination for Indian people was passed. But in England the cry of self-determination is not an empty cry. It has been adopted by the Labour Party as its plank in foreign affairs and the day of a Labour Government is not quite so distant as those who see the movement of world-politics with blinkers on are likely to imagine. He who thinks that India is not fit to govern herself should reflect upon contemporary politics and declare the country which is fit to govern itself. Are war, hunger, poverty, unrest, revolution and rebellion the signs of good government? Or is absolutism, which results in Punjab tragedies, a criterion of desirable Government? We claim self-determination for India not only because the Allied statesmen have claimed it for us from the house-tops, but also because it is the inherent right of any nation calling itself civilised.

Mr. Montagu's Methods.

Some "Moderate" friends have remonstrated with us that we have failed to do adequate justice to Mr. Montagu in regard to his attitude towards the Punjab atrocities. To such critics we have a simple reply. It is this that the Punjab tragedy is too real and the need for the right remedy too urgent to permit of any compromise, much less exchange of courtesies. Mr. Montagu has, indeed, spoken bravely in the Commons and has thereby made his own position in Parliament very difficult. But in our struggle to preserve our elementary rights and our self-respect—which is the paramount issue involved—we cannot afford to think of Mr. Montagu's *words* or his difficulties. What we want is reparation and guarantees in *deed*. And Mr. Montagu, with all his brave words and his passionate struggles with reactionaries and militarists, has lamentably failed us in *deed*. Are we then to compromise our rights and our honour to the chances of Mr. Montagu remaining at, or losing, his post?

Coldly Indifferent to Freedom.

It seems to us that Mr. Montagu has bungled the whole affair by his anxiety to please all parties in his own way instead of doing the right and just thing. Hence the glaring inconsistencies, in words and deeds, of his despatch and his speech—and his innumerable compromises, of which the latest is that announced by Lord Sinha that the evidence of O'Dwyer and his henchmen—Mr. Thompson, General Hudson and Sir Umar Hyat Khan—was not published because the Government of India (for reasons of their own) opposed the publication. Mr. Montagu evidently acquiesced in this procedure because he was thus able to persuade the Government of India to accept certain modifications in the original draft of their resolution on the Hunter Report. As the "Indian Social Reformer" truly says, Mr. Montagu's methods are more those of a clever tactician than those of a statesman with grasp of first principles. "Perhaps, like many others," our contemporary adds, "he too holds that there are no principles in politics, only management of members of Parliament. That is why Mr. Montagu speaks with two voices: one passionately eloquent in vindication, the other coldly indifferent to the claims of freedom."

Ireland and Labour.

The great voice of British Labour has spoken on the question of the present policy of the Government in Ireland and towards Russia. Though no immediate general strike will be declared in the event of the refusal to modify the policy, an emphatic warning is given that unless such modification is effected early, Labour might be compelled to resort to the extreme weapon of a general strike to bring about the reversal of the present reactionary policy of Government. It is to be hoped Government will take due note of the warning and will not be disposed to treat it as a futile threat. It is true the majority which made possible the adoption of the Railwaymen's resolution is not so great as it might have been, having regard to the fact that the railwaymen are directly involved in the Irish crisis. But the overwhelming majority, which declared in favour of the Miners' demand for the withdrawal of British troops from Ireland and cessation of the provision of munitions against Ireland and Russia, accompanied, as it is, with the threat that a ballot will be held, in the event of refusal to meet the above demands, on the question of an immediate general strike, is a clear indication that Labour is determined that the policy of obliging transport workers and railwaymen, against their will, to handle munitions intended for use against Irishmen and Russians will never be approved by it and that it will leave no effort calculated to put an end to it. According to Mr. Thomas, there are in Ireland 700 railwaymen who have been suspended or dismissed for refusing to transport munitions. Unless these men are immediately reinstated in their posts, Labour will be driven to send an ultimatum to Government demanding such reinstatement on the penalty of immediately calling a ballot to declare a general strike throughout the British Isles. Are Government prepared to take up the challenge of Labour? We hope not. Probably, we shall hear shortly that the men have been reinstated and that no more munitions are going to Ireland or Russia.

Mr. Lloyd George's Duty.

But there are even more serious demands which the Congress has made. It has demanded the withdrawal of troops from Ireland and called upon the Government forthwith to open "an Irish Parliament with full Dominion Powers in Irish affairs and adequate protection for the minorities." We fail to see how the Coalition Government, committed as they are to a wholly unworkable, inadequate and reactionary Home Rule Bill, can acquiesce in the Labour demand—unless they proceed to overthrow Dublin Castle, break-off with Carsonism and commit a veritable somersault themselves. In any case, the plight of Mr. Lloyd George and his "Liberal" henchmen is unenviable. If Mr. Lloyd George can part with his Unionist friends and throw off the reactionary incubus that has paralysed all his democratic instincts and driven him to play strange pranks with himself, he can yet do the right and just thing by Ireland. But, for the moment, he appears to be obsessed with the strange idea that he is the one and only safe guide, to whom is assigned the mission of leading his countrymen to paths of glory for the Empire.

Subjects of Indian States and Franchise.

The Government of Bombay are to be congratulated on their decision not to exclude the subjects of Indian States from the franchise under the new Reform Scheme. Our morning contemporary is right in saying that the status of subjects of Indian States being an all-India question, should not have been left to be decided according to the whims of the Provincial Governments. The uncertainty which has prevailed from the very beginning has given rise to unnecessary alarm and complications in the various provinces. Even now the position is not quite clear in some of the Provinces. Bengal, Bombay, Madras and Behar and Orissa have been persuaded to admit subjects of Indian States to the franchise, but there are the United Provinces, the Punjab and the Central Provinces, where there are large numbers of these subjects, but where their position in the Reform Scheme remains still undecided. There can be absolutely no ground for any differentiation in the various provinces. These provinces too must be brought in a line with the rest. In bowing to public agitation Sir George Lloyd has shown that his Government are open to conviction and that they are not obsessed by the fatal consideration of "prestige."

SELF-DETERMINATION FOR INDIA.

DEMAND FOR ROYAL COMMISSION.

RECALL LORD CHELMSFORD.

IMPEACH O'DWYER.

BRITISH WOMEN'S INDIGNATION AT PUNJAB ATROCITIES.

(Special to "The Chronicle.")

LONDON, July 16.

A rousing meeting held on Thursday night at the Central Hall, Westminster, under the auspices of the Women's Freedom League voiced the indignation and horror of British women at the Punjab massacres and atrocities. The hall was crowded and many had to be turned away. Margaret Hodge presided. The speakers included Miss Helena Normanton, Agnes Dawson, vice-president National Union of women teachers, Mrs. Swanwich, president Women's International League, Miss Robinson, ex-president Women Teachers, Mrs. Naidu, Mr. Holford Night, Mr. Roy Horniman. Attempted interruptions by half a dozen oppositionists were crushed by overwhelming demonstrations of indignation by the audience. The resolutions condemned the Hunter Committee Report for not hearing the evidence of women, expressed sympathy with Indian women and children sufferers, demanded a fresh enquiry by a royal commission composed equally of men and women, demanded immediate recall of Chelmsford and impeachment of O'Dwyer and condemned Mr. Montagu.

Letters of support and sympathy were read from Lady Courtney and other distinguished women. Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Mr. Gardiner, Sir Gilbert Murray and other prominent men also wrote expressing sympathy.

The second resolution demanded franchise for Indian women.

Messrs. Patel and Horniman addressed meetings at Derby and Nottingham on Sunday. Previous week they addressed meeting at Leeds, Bradford following on visits to Manchester and Scarborough etc. At all these meetings strong resolutions were passed demanding recall of Lord Chelmsford, impeachment of O'Dwyer, punishment of the perpetrators of atrocities, repeal of all repressive legislation and full self-determination for Indian people.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS' UNION.

LORD GREY ON GERMAN ATTITUDE

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, July 16.
Recd. 1 p.m., July 17.

Speaking at a meeting of the Council of the League of Nations' Union Lord Grey said he had hoped that the first meeting of the League would pass a unanimous resolution inviting Germany to become a member but the attitude of the Germans at Spa left an impression in his mind that they had gone there to discover and exploit the weak points in the Treaty of Versailles and to discover not how much but how little they could fulfil the Treaty.

Before Germany could be admitted to the League she must satisfy us that she had shewn good faith and done her best to carry out the treaty. She had not done this with regard to disarmament. Lord Grey was nevertheless of the opinion that the League could not realise its ideals without America, Germany and Russia. The question of admission of Russia could not be settled until it had been seen what Government was evolved.

Lord Grey believed that when the League of Nations wanted to help its members that help would be forthcoming provided that it was not being degraded into an instrument for private national advantage. Lord Grey emphasised the necessity of keeping public opinion informed regarding the work of the League of Nations. Public opinion was strong enough to prevent the Governments' going to war, if it wished, but it was equally true that the Governments were unable to avoid war unless public opinion itself was active on matters regarding policy.

SINN FINNERS RAID DUBLIN POST OFFICE.

ALL MAIL-BAGS CARRIED AWAY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., July 17.

Twenty-five armed men raided the Post Office at Rootunda Rink, Dublin, and secured and removed in motor cars all the mails for the Dublin Castle and the Viceregal Lodge. Fifteen of the raiders went down the shoot into the sorting-room.

ATTEMPTED HOLD-UP.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 16.
Recd. 8-15 a.m., July 18.

A hundred armed Sinn Feiners attempted to hold up the Dublin-Belfast express goods train by showing red lights at the gate, but the driver suspecting a ruse smashed the gates at full speed and the train escaped undamaged.

KARACHI TROOP TRAIN DISASTER.

FRESH COURT OF INQUIRY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 14.
Recd. 2-45 p.m. July 17

With reference to the Karachi troop train disaster and the fresh court of inquiry accepted by Colonel McNamara, Lord Sinha said that certain witnesses now residing in England whom Colonel McNamara had asked to proceed to India were unable to go and others were unwilling to go for various reasons. The Secretary of State had no power to compel their attendance. Colonel McNamara had been informed that their evidence could be taken on commission. This explained the delay.

PROPOSED INCREASE IN RAILWAY FARES.

CONSTERNATION AMONG BUSINESS-MEN

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., July 17.

The announcement which has been made that the railway fares are to be increased by thirty-three and one-third present on August 1st has caused consternation among businessmen and holiday-makers and appeals to postpone the increases until the end of the holidays have elicited an official reply that the loss of extra holiday fares would mean still higher fares later.

ARMY COMMITTEE MEETING.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 0-20 a.m., July 18.

Mr. Montagu to-day attended the meeting of the Army Committee of the Houes of Commons with the representatives of the permanent staff of the India Office to discuss the question of the rupee exchange for British soldiers. It is understood that announcement on the matter will be made shortly.

STANDARD RENTS IN CALCUTTA.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, July 17.

Since the appointment of the Rent Controller, a month and a half ago, about 700 applications have been made to him for the fixing of a standard rent and for sanction to prosecute for charging in excess of the standard rent. There are 800 more applications that would be presented to the Rent Controller through the office of the Deputy Administrator General of Bengal.

MUHAJAREENS AND "DIVORCE"

"TIMES'" LAHORE CORRESPONDENT'S GIBES.

MR. MAHOMED ALI'S TRENCHANT RETORT.

(Special to the Chronicle.)

PARIS, July 17.

"The Times" published the Lahore correspondent's cable regarding "a fracas resulting in serious injury to a British officer and British military police", when "among the party of Muhajireen the police detected two travelling without tickets and attempted to evict them from a train at Katchagarhi, whereupon a crowd of forty Muhajireen attacked the police," seriously wounding with a spade the British officer who had intervened. The cable stated, "the detachment of Indian troops on the spot thereupon fired killing one Muhajir and wounding another". "The Times" in its own footnote seeking to minimise the importance of the movement referring merely to the traditional custom at Kabul to house and feed the travellers for ten days at the State's expense and entirely ignoring the Ameer's Firman offering land and grain to the Muhajireen, says, "Much depends, of course, upon the extent to which the present trek may flatter the pride of the Ameer and his nobles" and concludes: "It may be noted that in many quarters it is held Government have been too complacent in respect to wild programmes openly propounded at the Caliphate meetings. Our staunch Ally the Nizam of Hyderabad, some weeks ago, prohibited the holding of Caliphate meetings in his State, but no restrictions have been imposed in British India." Next day it published his second cable under he headline "Indian Moslems Trek," stating that 600 Muhajareen left Sindh for Afghanistan and passed through Lahore, where they were met by 20,000 Mussalmans, including many railway strikers. The cable concludes, "several women and children were with them, so Sindhis are not adopting the Delhi Muhajireen plan of divorcing their wives to save the travelling expenses"!

MR. MAHOMED ALI'S REPLY.

Apropos of these Mr. Mohamed Ali has sent the following letter to "The Times" for publication:

"Is it not enough that the anti-Turkish and anti-Muslim policy, which you have been increasingly advocating with regard to the Turkish settlement should have succeeded in driving away from homes hundreds of Indian Mussulmans, particularly from Sindh, the first Indian province where Islam set its foot, 1,200 years ago? Is it not enough that even when these people were within three or four miles of the boundary of British India that they should have been molested by the military police reinforced by a military officer on the absurd excuse that they had no railway ticket to traverse this short distance, when they had already travelled hunreds of miles and that they should have been fired upon in the ruthless manner, now being increasingly associated with the British Indian administration? Must your Lahore correspondent also add insult to these manifold injuries and at the sight of women and children leaving their homes for conscience's sake jeer at them and pretend to be surprised that the emigrants had not adopted "the plan of divorcing their wives to save the travelling expenses"? There is not so little of divorce in your own country to-day that you could afford to give publicity to the gibes that your Lahore correspondent chooses to fling at Islam and Mussalmans? But I must not imitate him and so desist from further comment."

BOLSHEVIKS OCCUPY VILNA.

LONDON, July 16.
Recd. 1-15 p.m. July 18.

A Koyno message to "The Times" states that the Bolsheviks occupied Vilna without opposition on July 14.

Mr. L. V. Parulekar, District Government pleader, Ratnagiri is standing as a candidate for the new Bombay Legislative Counsil on behalf of the Ratnagiri District.

The total approximate gross earnings of State Railways from the 1st April to 3rd July 1920 are more by Rs. 4,831,637 than the figures for the corresponding period of 1919.

SITUATION IN DAMASCUS.

DESCRIBED AS ALARMING.

CONCENTRATION OF FRENCH TROOPS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 16.
Recd. at 8-30 p.m., July 18.

Cairo.—A telegram from Damascus dated the 12th says that French troops are concentrating at Zahiee, and have occupied Maallakah and Riak railway stations. The Syrian forces have gathered at Majdelangar prepared to resist the French. Bedouin chiefs are assembled in Damascus which is in a state of ferment and the situation is described as alarming.

OUTBREAK IN MESOPOTAMIA

GARRISON AT KUMAILA BEING PROVISIONED.

(Reuter's Teegram.)

LONDON, July 15
Recd. 0-20 a.m., July 18.

It is semi-officially announced that with regard to the outbreak in Mesopotamia the garrison at Rumaila is being provisioned by aeroplane and has also got supplies by means of raids into the town which is held by tribesmen. Raids against the railway continue. British aeroplanes are actively bombing and machine-gunning hostile villages and tribal concentrations.

WILL BRITAIN ASSIST PERSIA?

PRECARIOUS POSITION OF TEHERAN.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 14.
Recd. 5 p.m., July 16.

Reuter learns from an official Persian source that the Bolsheviks have landed fresh troops at Enzeli and Meshedisar which have already reached the Noor mountains between Mazandaran and Teheran. If they do not meet with effective resistance Teheran whom may soon be at their mercy. The same official authority urges Britain to assist Persia to create an army sufficiently strong to deal with the situation themselves.

"The Times," referring to the attitude of Moscow executive that they did not consent to the invasion of Persia, points out that the British Government will require specific assurances of the Soviet's ability to control its subordinates before Krassin's new terms are considered.

OPERATIONS IN ASIA MINOR

REPORTED TO BE CONCLUDED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., July 17.

A telegram from Smyrna says that a Greek communique of the 18th reports that the operations in Asia Minor have been concluded.

BISLEY SHOOTING COMPETITION

PRIZE-WINNERS FROM INDIA.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 16.
Recd. at 8-30 p.m., July 18.

The following from India are included among the prize winners in the competitions named:—

QUEEN MARY'S PRIZE.—Lieut Iryine. 45.

KING'S PRIZE, SECOND STAGE.—Staffsergeant Hancock 121; Lieutcol Sewell 118; Private Gill 111.

CORPORATION OF CITY OF LONDON PRIZE.—Lieut Curtis, Lieut Stafford and Staff Sergeant Hancock, all 38.

INDIAN ANIMALS FOR THE ZOO.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 16.
Recd. at 8-30 p.m., July 18.

The British steamer Gammaria has arrived with a collection of Indian animals for the Zoo.

GERMAN DISARMAMENT.

NECESSARY STEPS BEING TAKEN.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 16.
Recd. at 8-30 p.m., July 18.

Berlin.—The Ministry of the Interior states that the necessary legal and administrative measures have been taken to carry out the disarmament regulations made at Spa.

HOCKEY IN CALCUTTA.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, July 17.

By handsomely beating the Town Club by four goals to nil (all scored in the first half. Mohun Bagan qualified themselves for the semi-final round) of the Challenge Football Shield Competition. The game was marred, to some extent, as a player had constantly to be hauled up for breach of the off side rule.

REFORM RULES.

APPROVED BY LORDS.

AMENDMENT FOR ADJOURNMENT LOST.

LONDON, July 15
Recd. 8-20 a.m., July 18.

In the House of Lords Lord Sinha moved that the House should approve the draft rules of the Government of India Act. Referring to the amendment given notice of by Lord Ampthill who criticised the short time afforded for study and haste with which the Bill has been forced through Parliament, Lord Sinha pointed out that the sanctioning of rules was a matter of urgency, as otherwise elections would have been held up until the end of the next year instead of this.

Lord Ampthill moving the amendment emphasised the vitalness of the rules, yet the House was asked to deal with them with the minimum of formality. The House was told when it desires to criticise the Government of India Bill that the proper time would be when the draft rules came up.

Lord Ampthill in the course of criticising the rules warmly supported the non-Brahmin's claim to communal representation. He regarded this as a question of civil and religious liberty.

Lord McDonnell moved adjournment for consideration of the rules for a month.

Lord Sydenham seconded.

Lord Crawford opposed adjournment.

Lord Selborne paid a most respectful homage to the Government of India and the provincial governments for the extraordinary skill and devotion they had shown in the most laborious and difficult task in the preparation of rules. No government in the world had ever given more laborious care to a complicated task. No body of opinion in Great Britain could usefully revise the work which had been done.

The motion for adjournment was rejected.

Lord Ampthill's motion was rejected by 26 votes to 11 after which Lord Sinha's motion was passed unanimously.

BAGDAD OPERATIONS.

BASRAH-SOMAWA COMMUNICATION RESTORED.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, July 17.

"Pioneer"'s Bagdad special correspondent wires:—"Baghdad operations in the Lower Eurhrates continue. The brigade under Brigadier Coningham concentrated Diwaniyah area. Communication restored between Basrah-Samawa by armoured trains co-operating with defence vessels and troops at Samawa. Defence vessels recently sharply engaged the Arabs above Samawa. Considerable effervescence Shatiyah district. Elsewhere all quiet".

PRESS EMPLOYEES' REPRESENTATIONS.

GOVT. RESOLUTION "DISAPPOINTING AND UNACCEPTABLE."

(Associated Press)

DELHI, July 18.

Mr. Asaf Ali, Bar-at-Law, President, Press Workers' Union of Delhi, has to day sent the following telegram to Sir Thomas Holland, Simla, and Controller, Government Printing, Calcutta:—"Government resolution regarding press employees' representations generally disappointing, and about piece-establishment unacceptable, unless piece workers' proposal about abolition piece system, and instead, substitution salaried system with privileges pension and leave etc., is promised reconsideration. Delhi piece establishment will mark its protest by striking work from Tuesday twentieth".

ALL-INDIA AND BURMA POST OFFICE CONFERENCE.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, July 17.

At a special meeting held to-day under the presidency of Lala Murarilal, Post Master, Delhi, Postal and R. M. S. Association passed the following resolution:—Resolved that an All-India and Burma Post Office and R. M. S. Conference should be convened at Delhi on 5th and 6th September 1920 (post office holidays) with the concurrence of all provincial, district, and other similar organisations, with a view to establishing a Central Association.

LIVE BOMB FOUND IN VILLAGE.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, July 17.

On Thursday last one Akoor Bera of the village of Khalore in the Howrah district picked up a live bomb where fireworks were being exhibited on account of marriage in that village. He extracted the powder out of the bomb while smoking and a spark accidentally dropped on the powder which exploded and burnt him seriously. The man was removed to the hospital, where he is lying in a precarious condition.

A similar accident took place the same day in a neighbouring village, in which six persons were injured.

HOUSE COLLAPSE IN CALCUTTA.

HALF-A DOZEN MEN BURIED ALIVE.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, July 17.

A house in Cotton street, one of the most densely populated places in the Burra Bazar collapsed shortly after 8 p.m. yesterday, and many people are reported to be buried in the debris. The work of removing the debris by the police and private rescue parties has been going on during the whole of yesterday night and four men have been removed from under the debris with serious injuries. It is feared that there are about half a dozen more under the debris and there is no hope of rescuing them alive.

LITHUANIA AND SOVIET RUSSIA.

PEACE TREATY SIGNED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., July 17.

The Peade Treaty between Soviet Russia and Lithuania was signed on July 12th. The poles have recognised the Lithuanian claims to Vilna and Grodno and the northern part of the Suwalki province.

PLEBISCITE IN EAST PRUSSIA.

POLAND UNABLE TO RECOGNISE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., July 17.

Poland declares that she cannot recognise the result of the plebiscite in East Prussia. The Poles allege that the plebiscite was held at a time unfavourable to Poland and the Germans terrorised the voters who voted in public.

MEETING AT AMRITSAR.

"SUFFER AND NOT KILL."

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, July 17.

Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Shaukat Ali addressed an open air public meeting at Amritsar last night, under the presidency of Maulvi Sanaulla of local Khilafat Committee. Mr. Gandhi complained that some men characterised his scheme of Non-Co-operation as an impossible and mad propaganda. He warned them not to lose patience and assured them that the Khalifat question would be solved in six months if they could behave in the true spirit of a Satyagrahi which was to suffer and not kill.

MR. GANDHI AND MR. SHAUKAT ALI.

IN LAHORE AND AMRITSAR.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, July 17.

Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Saukat Ali arrived here to-day, by the Calcutta mail. A public meeting has been arranged at which both the speakers will address audience. Mr. Gandhi, it is stated, will leave for Sind in a couple of days in connection with the *hijrat* movement against which he has already expressed himself.

AT LAHORE.

(Associated Press.)

A big open air meeting was held this afternoon at Lahore outside Delhi Gate. The speakers included Pundit Rambhuj Dutt, Mr. Shaukat Ali and Mr. Gandhi.

In the course of his speah, Mr. Gandhi explained his scheme of Non-Co-operation.

ACTIVITIES IN PANCHMAHAL.

(From a Correspondent.)

GODHRA, July 16.

A deputation consisting of Messrs. Shah, Vadilal, Vaidya and Waman Mukadam visited Jetpura on last Wednesday. A meeting of Agriculturists was held at 10 p.m. Mr. Vaidya presided. Messrs. Shah, Vadilal and Waman Mukadam addressed the Agriculturists on temperance, education and forced labour.

The deputation then left for Vejalpore. A largely attended meeting was addressed there by the deputation.

Mr. Vadilal, the president of the meeting, appealed to the people not to celebrate the arrival day of the Prince of Wales if the Government did not care to grant their demands in connection with the Punjab atrocities.

BEGGAR PROBLEM

HOW TO SOLVE IT?

MR. MOTIWALLA'S SUGGESTIONS.

Under the auspices of the Social Service League, Mr. B. N. Motiwalla delivered a lecture on the Beggar, Problem in Bombay, at the Prarthana Samaj Hall on Saturday evening, Sir Norman Macleod, presiding.

In the course of his lengthy paper Mr. Motiwalla surveyed the beggar problem in India in all its aspects, and said mendicancy was flourishing so much on account of the lavish, unorganised and indiscriminate charity of Indians. The real object of charity was not to give away one's money so much as to help the really needy and at the same time prevent vagrancy. The prevention of vagrancy was quite possible with the least amount of charity in the right direction. In Germany particularly, and in Europe generally, by means of organised charities people had prevented many abuses. All over Germany there were organised associations of the best sort, so also in Holland and Belgium and other countries. Mr. Motiwalla then suggested the following remedies for the purpose he had in view:—

THE REMEDIES.

As the mass of distress is due to improvidence, selfishness and moral failure, strengthen the character of the poor people, especially of children; let them form habits of prudence, unselfishness etc. in their ordinary course of life; raise their standard of life by various means.

This social workers can do by coming in direct personal contact with poor families as friendly visitors. Lectures, debates and pamphlets should be widely and freely utilized for disseminating correct notions of true charity.

Philanthropists should (a) stop entirely indiscriminate alms-giving but should give help after study and thought and that too after consulting trained social workers. They should bear in mind the principles of new philanthropy which considers giving of food, clothing and money to be the "kindergarten class of real charity."

(b) bearing in mind that intemperance, indolence and irregularity of employment cause the indigence of the working classes, they should create safeguards against this so that it does not become habitual. (c) They should give up tying down the hands of trustees for all time regarding the mode of charity from their wealth, but should give ample latitude to give help according to the needs of the times.

Destitute wanderers or "casual paupers" who are obliged to apply for relief from some accident occuring to them in big towns or being suddenly afflicted with some illness, do not come under the class of beggars. These should be given shelter at Casual Wards or Relief Stations. In each ward such stations should be founded in order to "prevent vagrancy, mendicity and pauperism and to help every self-respecting working-man to get work, or be tided over a period of unemployment without having to resort to beggary."

Utolise the "labour colony method" for treating the cases of the following different kinds of the unemployed:—

1. the temporarily unemployed, who are employable. 2. the temporarily unemployed, who are unemployable; 3. the somewhat permanently unemployed who are employable; 4. the permanently unemployed and unemployable, and 5. the permanently unemployed who are viciously or incorrigibly unwilling to work.

LABOUR COLONIES.

Establish Labour Colonies for the treatment of epileptic and feeble-minded children on the lines of Bielfeld Colony in Germany. The children of this type become unemployable in later years, hence if some cases are permanently cured they will be saved from pauperism in after-life. Charitable Institutions should help promptly and well the class of workers who are somewhat permanently unemployed but are employable, before "habits of idleness and the recklessness of discouragement have set in.

Mentally destitute paupers should be cared for at the expense of Government in unsafe asylums. Physically destitute-crippled adults and children should be sent to infirmaries or Nursing Homes specially established for the where they should be so cared for and employed as to improve their chances of future employment. Adults epileptics and feeble-minded persons should be treated by the "labour colony method" a method which is very likely to restore several of them to the ranks of the employed. All good, bad and indifferent destitute persons should get a night's shelter at the Relief Stations, and there should be made to do some set piece of work in return for the food they get. These stations should act as clearing houses, from which after investigation different cases should be sent to their appropriate places.

Start a Charity Organization Society. It will be specially useful for the Hindu and Mahomedan communities. The Elberfeld System of Germany should be adopted by dividing the city into section and districts under almoners and overseers. Bearing in mind that cure of pauperism is not always money but character, distinguish well all the cases of paupers in Relief Stations. Then send helpable and hopeful cases to small charitable Refuges all of which should be linked with the Relief Stations or Labour Colonies with a view to effect a permanent cure by means of moral and spiritual agencies. For the permanently unemployable and inefficient-the semi-criminal and vicious and confirmed idlers-the incorrigibles, let Government establish Workhouses or Penal Labour Colonies like those in Germany, Holland and Belgium. Establish Industrial Homes and Reformatories for boys and girls of the beggar class.

The Government, the Municipality, the Police and the Magistracy, large employers of labour and the charitable public and persons connected with different charities should whole-heartedly co-operate with a view to minimise the beggar nuisance. The Municipality should be the first party to establish different kinds of institutions with the help of annual grants from Government and donations from the charitable public. If necessary, it should obtain sanction from Government to levy a special poor tax. A special Ordinance like the Ceylon Ordinance should be passed. The Police should then strictly enforce law. As the beggars do not come under the class of criminals it is essential that the magistrates empowered to try their cases should be chosen from the respectable citizens of the different wards to do full and faithful justice. All charitable institutions giving relief in one way or another to paupers, should, as far as possible, be made to give the same on some uniform basis.

Religious mendicants, if excluded from the operation of the new legislation, in the initial stage, should also be dealt with by the help of the religious heads and members of different faiths.

THE CHAIRMAN.

The Chairman said not only Bombay, but the whole of India, was deeply indebted to Mr. Motiwalla for the time he had spent and the care he had bestowed in preparing his paper on this very important question of beggar problem. When the speaker came to India what struck him most was the extraordinarily charitable disposition of the people. Every will contained some provision for charity, either for establishing *dharmashalas*, or for feeding the poor. He always saw able bodied men gathering together round such feeding-places. There were three points from which the whole problem could be looked at. the point of view of the beggar, the point of view of the city and the individual, and the point of view of the city as a whole. From the latter point of view the beggar question in Bombay was no doubt a disgrace. Our streets were thronged with beggars of all discriptions; they could see in any part of the city a procession of beggars, who lived on the indiscriminate charity of the people. There were some people who thought that they fulfilled their obligations if they dropped a coin to every beggar that passed by. As long as this is so nothing would do to remedy the evil. Then there was the point of view of the beggars and the vagrants themselves. They might be divided into many classes, but there was one class that ought not to be in such a town-able-bodied men who wantd to work, but who could not work. There was work in this city for every man who wanted it. Beggars preferred a life of freedom and begging in the streets, rather than being restrained by the operations, of the law and taken into places where they could be looked after. But there was no doubt that a commencements should be made to deal with the evil. The next census would show what was the number of those who were living on the public. On the last census there were 12,000 beggars, who were classed among the receivers of stolen goods, cattle stealers and other undesirable people, so that it could not be said how many of those were real beggar. The actual beggars were about nine thousand, and once the number of beggars was ascertained it would be for those in authority to decide which were the best means to deal with the situation. It was the Municipal Corporation that should take upon itself the duty of dealing with the situation. There must be one co-ordinating organisation, but the Municipal Corporation must give the lead. It would not be possible all at once to remedy the evil. A considered plan must be brought out; then there was the important question of finance and a commencement must be made in the those who were most deserving of relief, and who were actually anxious to get relief. In every effort to improve the condition of the beggars, the response of charity must be liberal to the appeals of the organisations to deal with the evil.

MADRAS COUNCIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, July 15.

The Madras Legislative Council resumed sitting to-day at the Senate Hall, Sir P. Rajogopalachariar, Vice-President presiding, in the absence of the Governor owing to slight indisposition. Mr. Madhavaraja moved that the Government of India be recommended to revise the provisions of the Civil Account Code so as to enable local bodies to obtain their supplies of medical stores from the Medical store depots at the same rates as those charged for Government and charitable institutions. The motion was carried 22 voting for and 8 against.

Another resolution that rule 6 of the University rules regarding the eligibility of students for admission into the College requiring secondary school leaving certificate holders undergoing supplementary course to appear for all subjects once again be abrogated was also carried by 20 voting for and 11 against.

Among the resolutions which were moved but not pressed but withdrawn were a resolution urging that the Brahmin Widows' Home maintained by Government on the Madras Marina be converted into a students' hostel for women of all castes and creeds though with separate boarding arrangements and a resolution urging that following the procedure adopted in the United Provinces informal meetings of the Financial Committee be held from time to time throughout the year to consider about receipts and expenditure of Government.

A resolution urging that retiring rooms on railways be thrown open to Indians also was defeated by the casting vote of the President.

A resolution urging for adequate representation of Temperance opinion on the Madras Licensing Board was carried and the Council adjourned late in the evening to meet again to-morrow.

A Simla message dated July 17 says:—

Sections 1 (classification of Central and provincial subjects), 2 (borrowing powers of provincials Governments), 36 (correspondence between the Secretary of State and Government of India), 44 (powers to make rules), and 46 (definition of official), of the Government of India Act have been brought into operation.

A Calcutta message dated July 17 says:—

The Third Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta to-day, convicted Bantleman, a musician of enticing away a married European woman and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of rupees five hundred.

THIRD CLASS PASSENGER GRIEVANCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I am writing this to suggest a remedy to bring the Railway Companies to their senses as regards their treatment of Third Class Passengers. I am sure you will kindly publish this in your popular paper. The Railway Companies are notoriously brutal in their treatment of the poor third class passengers and repeated requests from the travelling public are not paid the least heed to by them. The public is for all practical purposes helpless before these mighty and well armed corporations. The Railway Act also has been so framed, that carriage of Goods and Passengers by these profiteering bodies would appear to have been effected, out of charity rather than for the profit made by them. The Act keeps the Company free from any liability for loss or shortage of goods (which is always the case). This means that the public must bear the loss without any redress. There is hardly a single consignment of goods in which there is no shortage in weight on account of the mischief of the staff of the Companies. For removing this grievance, the Railway Act itself must be amended. As regards passengers I want to suggest that cases in torts must be started in large numbers even in cases of the smallest accidents. Very many of the accidents on the Railways are due to the negligence of the low-paid and overworked menial staff. In all such cases every one of the Passengers in trains meeting with an accident must claim heavy damages from these Companies and bring them in to the Law Courts in order to getting proper relief. I believe so far there are few cases in torts fought by the travelling public. The Company must not be given any rest. In every court there must be a constant flood of suits with the sole object of wreaking, in a humble way vengeance on these Companies, who encourage their staff in their brutal behaviour towards the Third Class Public. All such suits must result in giving the Railway Companies concerned the idea that the Travelling Public has become conscious of its rights and that their menials will not be allowed to harass poor people with impunity any longer. A regular campaign must be started to teach the Third Class Passengers to resort to Law Courts in all cases of accidents. This is no doubt a difficult task in the beginning but the very nature of these suits will attract sympathy from the public and people will help such suits in all possible ways. I therefore suggest that the only feasible and easy way would be to see that the Third Class Passenger launches a law suit for the smallest Civil wrong done by these Companies. Heavy damages can be recovered in cases of serious accidents, and in all such accidents every passenger must do his best to get proper relief from the Railway Company concerned. I would also suggest that legal advice should be forthcoming from the Legal Practitioners in cases of suits launched with the motive of bringing the Railway Companies to their proper senses. May I trust that my suggestion should be seriously given a trial by your readers?—Yours, etc.,

DISGUSTED WITH THE RAILWAYS.

Amraoti, July 17.

LORD MILNER AND INDIANS IN B. E. A.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I have just read Reuter's summary of the reply given by Lord Milner to Lord Islington in the House of Lords with regard to the status of Indians in British East Africa, Tanganyka and Uganda.

The cablegram is so incomplete, that it is hardly possible to express one's final opinion thereon at once. To guide public opinion on the question by this reply, on the face of it, however, I should remain satisfied to say for the present, pending the arrival of the full text, thereof, that the reply as reported appears to be far from satisfacory to His Majesty's Indian subjects, whose only demand, in a nut-shell, is complete equality of status of all the races within the Empire and nothing short of it can satisfy them completely. This is, I am afraid, one more attempt to cloud this issue. I too equally deprecate any exaggeration of facts from either side. If the Legislative Council was only in the nature of an experiment, why is it so treated against Indians alone, and why are the Europeans at once allowed elective franchise? It is, however, satisfactory so far to know that he intends doing something in the way of granting elective franchise at the new elections of the Council.

I understand that his reply on the question of the segregation of races is based on the recommendations made by Professor Simpson, described by him as "a man who is recognized as the highest living authority on the subject of sanitation." It should be made emphatically clear that the policy of segregation on racial principles is bound to meet with the strongest resentment from the Indians in East Africa, I should welcome any suggestion for a visit of a representative from the Government of India for the allocation of land. As Sir Benjamin Robertson has already visited East Africa, pending the publication of his report the question must be regarded *sub judice*.—Yours, etc.,

ABDUL RASUL ALLIDINA VISHRAM.

FOURTH INDIAN MUSIC CONFERENCE

The 4th Sessions of the Indian Music Conference in connection with founding a great Academy of Music, and branches all over the country, will be held in Patna (Behar)) next cold weather. An interesting programme of papers and music will be gone through for 3 days. The expenses will be borne by the enthusiastic people of Behar. All the sums that will be collected will go to the funds of the Academy. Her Highness Nagli Begum Rafiya Sultana will open the Conference and preside over the first morning. Mahatama Gandhi will preside the same afternoon. The sympathics of Maharajas Darbhanga, Tikari and Girdhar have been enlisted. Delegates and visitors from North and South will be warmly welcomed. Any information will be gladly supplied on application to Mr. Atujabyum F. Rahamin, Hon. Sec. of the Music Conference and Music Acady, Ridge Road, Bombay.

TROUBLE IN A MILITARY REST CAMP.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I should feel extremely obliged if you would kindly publish the following few lines as you have always been espousing the cause of the public and vindicating their rights as citizens of the Empire. One of the revelations that has been prominently brought before the Hunter Committee as well as the Congress Sub Committee, appointed to report and give findings with regard to disturbances, that took place in India during April, 1919, has been the very serious methods adopted in recruiting personnel for service overseas during the period of war. The manner of recruiting combatant personnel for service overseas and the harsh and undesirable treatment often accorded to the Indian ranks, high and low paid, in the various rest camps stationed in India, where the personnel are detained temporarily waiting passage, are such that it certainly fails a man's attempt to give vent to his feelings.

I would like to mention here and thus bring to the notice of the public that at 10 p.m. on the night of the 13th inst., a serious affray took place between the Indians, especially the Punjabis, on the one hand, and the Anglo-Indians, Eurasians etc., on the other hand, who were all camped in the Military Rest Camp at Wadi Bunder. The shed occupied is partitioned and one portion, which is occupied by Indian Warrant Officers drawing a salary Rs. 200 p.m. and upwards, is very limited and overcrowded, whereas the other portion which is occupied by Anglo-Indians, etc., some of whom are low-paid, is spacious and possesses good iron folding cots for these people to sleep. Prior to the incident that I am going to allude in this letter, it should be borne in mind that on the night previous to 13th inst., a small disturbance took place in the Indian Warrant Officers Camp, where at about 12 p.m. two empty bottles were thrown in, from which the occupants had a very narrow escape. The inmates took the matter in hand at once and finding that the inmates of the adjoining room had no knowledge on the matter, they reported the matter to the Camp Superintendent, who took no notice of this.

Things melted away during the day following but the breeze began to blow in the night. Exactly at about 10 p.m., most of the Anglo-Indians and Eurasians present in the Rest Camp, armed with long and stout sticks, appeared on the spot and demanded from the occupants of the Indian Warrant Officers' Shed if they would tender an apology for the act committed the previous night or, if they would be prepared to come to a hand to hand fight. With plans and preparations hatched to take the Indians by surprise, they attacked and severely thrashed some of the I.W. Os. Seeing that things would grow worse some of the Indian officers hastened to the Camp Superintendent, without a moment's delay to report the matter to him, who happened to be away from the spot. The few Indian Warrant Officers, unable to stand against the onrush of the angry Anglo-Indians, etc., called on the aid of the Punjabis and other Indians, who were camped in the adjoining sheds. Indeed the crowd responded to the appeal and began to soften matters by appealing passionately and earnestly to the Anglo-Indians, etc., who infuriated them beyond control, by their systematic and frequent attempts in beating the Indians with sticks and brick and stone-throwing. There was no military aid to resort to by the Indians, in the hour of their helplessness and exasperated beyond control, and unable to bear the hail of stones and bricks sweeping past them, the crowd retaliated and in the skirmish that ensued, a few Indians and Anglo-Indians were slightly bruised and wounded. The major body of the Anglo-Indian mob got affrighted, when the crowd outnumbered them in hundreds and made a narrow escape by jumping over the adjoining fence. Two or three of them who were left behind, were severely handled by the crowd. It is a matter for extreme regret that the situation should have come to such a pass. It is believed that the escaped men were the first to inform the City Police who happened to come to the spot, at 1 p.m., 4 hours after the time of accident. They succeeded with great skill in catching "red-handed" 3 Indians, who happened to be in the Anglo-Indian Shed, evidently arranging some of the belongings there, as some of the boxes, hats, etc., were roughly handled by the mob in their fury.

It is my earnest conviction that the mob would not have become furious, had it not been for the slanderous and vulgar expressions, used by Eurasians, occasionally referring to the Caliphate question as well as the sad disturbances in India during April last.

Late in the night, a posse of military men in uniform paraded the camp and till 6 p.m. in the evening to-day sentries were placed inside the camp. An enquiry has been held this day and evidence of a few Anglo-Indians and Indians has been taken. God alone knows what the outcome will be. Suddenly at 5 p.m. in the evening, the whole number of Indians, high and low paid and counting upwards of 600 were ordered to remove to Dadar Camp and the manner in which the order was communicated and ordered to be executed certainly indicated that the Indians are to be driven like cattle by the military officers in authority at their will and pleasure and at a moment's notice. The Anglo-Indians cheered and were dancing with joy at the treatment accorded to the Indian ranks. The high-paid Indian officers were not given any assistance in removing their kit and all of them had to help themselves. They had to arrange for their own transport and conveyance, at a tremendous hire of Rs. 5 per cart per trip. It was indeed a sad spectacle to see most of them walking all the way.

Conditions existing in military rest camps are such that they cannot be described in this small letter; corruption and bribery exist and the sufferings and inconveniences under which the Indians labour are manifold. Will any Hon. member take the trouble of ascertaining the real conditions of the rest camps, methods of recruitment, treatment accorded to them on their journey overseas and treatment accorded to them in Mesopotamia and other places, and move the Government with a view to have these grievances redressed at an early date? If so, many fellow-countrymen will be ever grateful to them.—Yours, etc.,

"ONE WHO SUFFERS."

Bombay, July 14.

"PROTEST AGAINST MESTON REPORT?"

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Kindly publish the following in your highly-esteemed columns and oblige.

The subject of finance is essentially intricate and dull and hence so much delay in protesting against the unfair Meston report on the part of the citizens of Bombay. It is sufficiently proved by the report of the Meston Committee that not only is Indian finance a "gambol in rain" but it is also a gamble in the whims and caprices of certain bureaucrats. The citizens of Bombay have risen to the occasoin—though late by launching a vehement protest against the recommendations of the Meston Committee. Bombay was not asleep in this matter but it required some time to educate the public. Now the public opinion of this Presidency is unanimously expressed in unmistakable terms, there is no reason why the recommendations of the Meston Committee should not be set aside. Firstly the committee started with a criterion wrong in principle and unjust in operation. Grant of Provincial autonomy is the essence of the Reform Scheme and if that is genuine, there is no necessity for the distribution of the contributions in such an arbitrary way. Ultimately, India is to be put on a federal basis. It is a sound financial policy—apart from the question of political expediency—that the whole amount of Imperial revenue must be obtained from certain Imperial heads, while the other heads of revenue must be entirely handed over to the Provincial Governments. If in case of emergency, more revenue is required, than the Imperial Government may ask the Provincial Governments to give their quota on scientific and equitable grounds. This is the proper solution. The Mesten Committee anticipates an Imperial deficit of Rs. 6 crores next year under the proposed arrangement and hence the need for Porvincial contributions. The Government could have well met this deficit by other methods. The gain on the Home charges according to the new exchange rate is more than sufficient to wipe out the deficit. It is unfair to use this gain to make up the loss on the re-valuation of our London Securities. Again this deficit can be well met by imposing high custom-duties on the articles of luxuries such as. motor cars, cigars, furniture, etc., and thus the rich men would have paid more. But these simple solutions do not suggest themselves to our bureaucrats. They have their own ways and have recommended most arbitrary, unjust and unworkable scheme inconsistent with the normal solution of Indian finance. The Memorialists have very ably pointed out that there is no chance of getting more revenue either from land-tax or Excise. Land-tax is already sufficiently screwed up. Excise revenue we want to go for ever. In short, the Provinces will have all non-expanding sources, while the heads transferred to them are ever increasing in expense. Our Ministers' position will be very awkward for they will require more money to meet the starved needs of the Presidency such as, education, sanitation, agriculture, and industrial development. The only elastic and expanding sources at present are customs and Income-tax, and they are to be Imperial. Thus Bombay is to be deprived of the best, most elastic source of her revenue, viz., the Income-tax. On economic and financial grounds, Bombay must have Income-tax as a pure provincial head. It will almost be impossible to work out the Reforms without more revenue. Finance is the vehicle of Government and the Income-tax is the colossal engine of finance, how would it be possible for the Government to be sound when deprived of this colossal engine? One can realize when one remembers that the Income-tax in Bombay increased from in 1911-12 Rs. 50,00,00 to Rs. 5,09,00,000 in 1919-20, that the most fertile source in this Presidency is Income-tax and we must have it. Without Income-tax, we shall not be able to carry out the Reforms, we shall be asked to feed the hungry without food, and hence our Ministers are bound to fail. The Anglo-Indians will chuckle at the embarrassing position of our Ministers. If Bombay has to give a larger share in case Income-tax is provincialised she is willing to do so, provided her share is proportionate and equitable. I hope that the protest meeting voicing the true public opinion will not be only a cry in the wilderness.—Yours, etc.

HANSRAJ PRAGJI THACKERSEY.

July 12.

KATHIAWAD POLITICAL CONFERENCE.

JETPUR'S INITIATIVE

(From a Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, July 14.

A suggestion was recently put forth to hold Kathiawad Political Conference all over the district. On Thursday last, Mansuklal Ravjibhai Mehta was sent for by people of Gondal to explain to them the necessity, aims and objects of such a conference. A public meeting was held and Mr. Popatlal Guhya, a well-known leader presided. The general belief that political propaganda has no scope in Kathiawad States was totally belied by the Gondal state as all the classes took part in the deliberations.

Jetpur Katni was next to follow suit. The Hindu Mahajana Sabha and the Muslim Jamat and the Anjuman jointly convened a public meeting in the Mahajana Hall yesterday evening Mr. Devchand Uttamchand Parekh, Barrister, presided. Mr. Mansukhlal explained in detail the scheme of the Political Conference. He said that the progress of the Indian states should form the first item of pure Swadeshism and that the Conference aimed at preparing one common platform for people of all States of Khathiwad and to train men who would devote their lives to the service of Kathiawad. It will be a sort of practising a political school. The meeting passed a resolution welcoming the suggestion for such conference and expressed the desire to select its own town Jetpur as the place of the first sittings. An influential committee of both the communities was formed to promote the movement.

LATEST CABLES.

(Recd. at 6.15 a.m. July 19 through Reuter's Agency.)

FRENCH ADVANCE IN SYRIA.

COLUMNS MOVING TOWARDS ALEPPO AND DAMASENS.

LONDON, July 17.

The reported French advance in Syria has followed a twenty-four hour ultimatum to Emir Feisul demanding acceptance of the French mandate for Syria. The French are employing eighty battalions of white troops and Senegalese, with tanks and aeroplanes. Columns are advancing towards Aleppo and Damascus.

LEBANON DECLARES ITS INDEPENDENCE.

MEMBERS OF COUNCILS CAPTURED BY THE FRENCH.

LONDON, July 17.

Cairo.—A telegram from Damascus, dated 11th says, that the Lebanon Administrative Council has declared independence of Lebanon, after refusing French mandate.

The declaration has occasioned a surprise, as the majority of the Council are Maronites who are understood to be the main supporters of the French. The French have captured members of the Council who were proceeding to Europe to state their case.

SPA CONFERENCE ENDS.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S STATEMENT

LONDON, July 17.

Spa.—The Conference has concluded after Mr. Lloyd George had made a statement in which he emphasised that he was opposed to military intervention, but added that the failure to carry out coal conditions would be the fault of those who were reckless of consequences. President Delacroix announced that the Committee of representatives of the Allies and Germany would meet in Geneva, in a few weeks' time, to settle the points in reparations question which had not been settled at Spa. The Conference then ended.

FIRING ON POLICEMEN AT BALLYLANDEES.

LONDON, July 17.

Eighty soldiers accompanying policemen entered Ballylanders in Limerick at three in the morning, intending to make arrests. They were fired on from windows, took cover, and returned fire. The fighting lasted an hour. A civilian was seriously wounded, and seven prisoners were taken. Casualties among the troops and the police are not known.

BELA KUN RELEASED.

LONDON, July 17.

Vienna.—Bela Kun, the former Hungarian Dictator, has departed for Russia having been released on the demand of the Soviet Government made on the ground that Russia considered fugitive Hungarian Bolshevists as Allies. Bela Kun had been interned, since his arrival in Vienna, on August 2nd 1919. Hungary repeatedly demanded his extradition, while both the Austrian Communists and Hungarian agents frequently attempted to abduct him.

DAVIS CUP LAWN TENNIS.

AMERICA WINS THE TIE.

LONDON, July 18.

In the Davis Cup at Wimbledon, Tilden and Johnston (America) beat Parke and Kingscote (England) 8/6; 4/6; 4-6; 6/3; 6/2. America has thus won the tie.

LONDON'S POPULATION STATISTICS.

LONDON, July 17.

Population statistics for London for the first quarter of this year show that there were 36,000 births equivalent to an annual rate of 32 per thousand, or double the rate for 1918. Deaths in 1919 numbered 39,000, compared with 76,000 in 1918.

PRINCE OF WALES GOES TO TASMVNIA.

LONDON, July 17.

Adelaide.—Prince of Wales has departed for Tasmania.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

LONDON, July 17.

Peking, July 14.—General Wupeifu's troops are at present seven miles from Tuanho, causing Tuanchijui to withdraw, in the direction of Peking. In official circles it is still believed that a compromise can be reached.

THE COAL AGREEMENT

SIGNED BY GERMANY.

MILLION TONS BEFORE NOV. 15.

LONDON, July 16.
Recd. 1-15 p.m. July 18.

The Germans have signed the coal agreement. They had previously objected to the provision in the agreement that the Allies shall occupy Ruhr or other district if six million tons of coal are not delivered by November 15th.

ALLIED PROPOSALS.

ADVANCES TO GERMANY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 16.
Recd. 1-15 p.m. July 18.

Spa.—The Allied proposals provide for advances to Germany on the basis of the amount of coal delivered during the next six months and the difference between the German market price of coal and export price F. O. B. German ports or market price of British coal F. O. B. British ports. The advances will enjoy a priority over other Allied credits and Britain will participate in the loan to the extent of 22 per cent. other Allies providing the remainder in proportion to the coal received. A portion of the Reparations Commission will sit in Brussels to control the production of German coal and reparations programme reporting any breaches of conditions. It is estimated that the arrangement will give France 1,600,000 tons of coal monthly, Italy 250,000 and Belgium the remainder.

ALLIED REPLY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 16.
Recd. 8-15 a.m., July 18.

Spa.—It is believed that the Allied reply as regards coal promises full consideration of Germany's requests regarding provisions for miners and importation of raw materials as proposed in the German Note, but does not accept the proposals regarding the method of pricing German coal deliveries. Germany will be required to give a definite answer at the meeting to-morrow.

ALLIED TERMS.

ACCEPTED BY GERMANS IN PRINCIPLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 16.
Recd. 7-15 a.m., July 18.

Spa.—A German delegate interviewed by Reuter's representative stated that the Germans had agreed to the Allied terms in principle asking for explanations of certain points.

DISINCLINATION AMONG GERMAN MINERS.

GERMAN UNION'S MESSAGE TO VON SIMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 2-45 p.m. July 17.

Berlin.—After a conference with the coal workers of Bochum ,Hue, the President of the German Miners' Union, sent an urgent wire to Von Simons at Spa declaring that there was growing disinclination among the coalminers to increase the number of extra shifts or even to continue the present number owing to "extraordinary bad food, high temperature and the reports from Spa of the measure of compulsion in connection with the Ruhr. Hue added that the Union of Christian Coal-workers protests against increase in the hours of work and hopes that the coal workers throughout the world will join in the protest.

He concluded:—The German workers are not cut out of such soft wood as to allow themselves to be robbed of their rights by the bayonets of the Senegales negroes or forced to slave in the service of the foreign capitalists.

CONCESSIONS ASKED FOR IN COAL SUPPLY.

VON SIMONS' PERSONAL LETTER TO MR. LLOYD GEORE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, July 15.
Recd 1 p.m., July 17.

Spa.—Von Simons has sent a personal letter to Mr. Lloyd George asking the latter to help by allowing Germany in cash difference between pitmouth and export prices of coal and also by making a generous arrangement as regards shipping and by giving Germany security against constant menace of invasion if she gets behind with he deliveries. Von Simons adds that these are not conditions but expression of hopes.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 1 p.m., July 17.

Berlin.—The "Allgemeine Zeitung" which is one of the most recent purchases of Stinnes gives very interesting statistics recarding the Ruhr coal production. The total for the first six months of 1920 was 41,019,000 tons compared with 31,560,000 in the corresponding period of 1919. The Production in June amounted to 7,454,000 tons compared with 5,607,000.

INDIA GOVT. DESPATCH ON HUNTER REPORT.

MODIFICATION OF ORIGINAL DRAFT.

WHY O'DWYER'S EVIDENCE WAS NOT PUBLISHED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.
Recd. 2-45 p.m. July 17.

In the House of Lords, Lord Sinha informed Lord Sydenham that the substance of the resolution or the despatch of the Government of India on the Hunter Commissions Report was telegraphed to Mr. Montagu and there was some modification in the original draft at his suggestion. The Government of India opposed the publication of the evidence of Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Mr. Thomson, Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government, General Hudson and Major Sir Umar Hayat Khan.

ANOTHER PRO-DYER M. P.

MR. MACNEILL ON THE DEBATE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, July 16.
Recd. 1 p.m. July 18.

Mr. Ronald McNeill, M.P., in a letter to "The Times", criticising Mr. Bennett's letter of the 12th, declares that Mr. Bennett is quite mistaken in imagining that the atmosphere of the Dyer debate was charged with personal antipathy and, racial prejudice to Mr. Montagu. The anger was aroused by the tone of Mr .Montagu's speech, which was felt to be mischievous. The House resented his dictatorial attempt to present false issue as to whether terrorism, frightfulness and racial humiliation were, to be accepted as principles of Indian administration and Mr. Montagu's offence was the implication that the hatre of these principles was the distinguishing characteristic of his own mentality.

Mr. McNeill does not suppose that any member of the Commons dissents from Mr. Montagu's platitudes or regards the life and rights of the Indian subject as of less value than those of any other subject of the King. That was not the point in dispute, and Mr. Montagu proved his unworthiness for his position by trying to make it the issue.

INDIA IN COMMONS.

ENQUIRY INTO MRS. NAIDU'S ALLEGATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.
Recd. 5 p.m., July 16.

Replying to Mr. Archer Shee in the House of Commons Mr. Montagu said that if voluntary methods did not secure an adequate defence force in India he would not hesitate to recommend the Government to take compulsory measures.

Replying to Mr. Sitch and Col. Wedgwood with regard to the labour troubles in Madras, Mr. Montagu said that he had not hears that the Government was supplying employers with military workmen but was enquiring into the matter.

Replying to Sir W. Joynson Hicks with regard to the charge made by Mrs. Naidu in the Kingsway Hall on June 3rd, that the Indian troops had stripped and flogged and outraged women, Mr. Montagu said that he has ascertained that the charge was based on the allegations of witnesses before the Congress Committee. The report of the Committe did not make the charge. He was enquiring into the allegation which might justify the charge against certain Indian subordinate police and if this were proved the crime would be suitably punished. With this reservation the charge was entirely untrue.

MESSRS MONTAGU'S SILVER REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 16.
Recd. 7-15 a.m., July 18.

Messrs. Montagu's report says:—The market is uninteresting. Supplies are unusually scanty and demand is inactive. Good prices have been due to the falling off of the sales from continent.

GERMANY'S CONDITIONAL YIELDING.

ALLIES' ULTIMATUM ALREADY DRAFTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., July 17.

To-day's sitting at Spa is most critical despite Germany's conditional yielding on the coal question. It remains to be seen whether the Allies will accept Germany's accompanying conditions the features of which are not yet known. It is stated that the Allies have already drafted an ultimatum to Germany which will be finally considered this morning.

The latest report is that France is prepared to send the miners to the Ruhr if the German miners refuse to work. It is pointed out in this connection that the Germans during the war did not scruple to force the Belgians to work in the mines.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE DUTIES.

AMENDMENT FOR REPEAL FAILS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, July 16.
Recd. 12 noon July 18.

During the debate in the House of Commons on the Finance Bill, Capt. Wedgood Benn proposed the repeal of the Imperial Preference duties. He declared that they were trifling and that the absurd policy of Imperial Preference led to economic friction adverse to the world's peace.

Com. Kenworthy supported the motion.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY.

Mr. Chamberlain replying, dealt with the criticisim that preference did not lower the prices. He said that the benefit on tea and Colonial wine had undoubtedly gone to the consumer. The advantage of sugar preference had gone to the producer. But he was content whichever it went to. The object of preference was to give a practical example of the Imperial unity and to promote Imperial Preference, the advantage of which lay in the growing prosperity of the oversea territories and increase in their trade with the Mother Country. Mr. Chamberlain emphasised that preference to Britain in the Dominions did not lead to friction. Every leader of every party in every Dominion approved Imperial Preference.

Referring to the old assertion that the system of preference would cause war Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that absence of such system did not prevent war in which Britain was saved by the loyal and voluntary assistance of the Dominions and Protectorates, the slightest concession to which was so obnoxious to the Independent Liberals.

Sir Donald Maclean declared that the Independent Liberals would continue to fight for Free Trade.

The motion was rejected by 130 votes to 39.

PREFERENCE AND MANDATES.

Capt. Wedgwood Benn moved a motion with the object of preventing preference being applied to the territories under mandate to Britain.

Mr. Baldwin Secretary to the Treasury, pointed out that the proposal was premature as the terms of the mandate were not yet known and the motion was rejected by 148 votes to 45.

BRITAIN'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S OPTIMISTIC SURVEY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 16.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., July 17.

Speaking at a banquet at Mansion House, attended by bankers and merchants, Mr. Chamberlain optimistically reviewed the country's financial position and said that we had passed the peak of our financial difficulties and begun the downward path from the high levels to which we had been forced to climb. The National Debt has been reduced by two hundred millions and the floating debt by sixty millions and we were not creating fresh artificial credit.

TWO STRIKES SETTLED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., July 17.

The strike of two thousand builders and electricians employed by the Port of London Authority which began on July 3rd has been settled.

The Manchester gas strike has been settled the men returning pending arbitration.

FIRE IN A CIRCUS DURING PERFORMANCE.

MANY SERIOUS INJURIES REPORTED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., July 17.

During performance by a travelling circu at Taunton the tent caught fire and the out break spread rapioly. A wild stampede ensued and twenty people have been taken to hospital suffering from burns. A child has succumbed and four others are in a critical condition. The band played throughout.

TAUNTON CIRCUS FIRE.

TWO FURTHER DEATHS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 16.
Recd 8-15 a.m., July 18.

Two further deaths have occurred as a result of the Taunton circus fire. There were terrible scenes among the audience of 1,500 consisting for the most part of women and children. It is supposed that the fire was started by a cigarette end. The main entrance became choked and the tent then collapsed upon a frantic crowd. Many escaped with their clothing and boots torn off.

BIG JUMP IN AMERICAN COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.
Recd. 2-45 p.m. July 17.

New York.—July cotton to-day shot up 105 points August 163 and other futures between fifteen and eighty points. The jump was due to the covering by dealers and the short new crop.

FINANCE BILL.

CLAUSE ON LAND VALUE DUTIES CONFIRMED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., July 17.

The House of Commons have confirmed by 194 votes to 80 the clause in the Finance Bill providing for the repeal of the land value duties and cessation of valuation.

CELEBRATION OF NATIONAL DAY OF FRANCE.

MARSHAL FOCH RECEIVES AMERICAN FLAG

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 1 p.m., July 17.

PARIS, 15.—The Havas Agency says:—For the first time since the war began France yesterday enjoyed July 14th as in forme years. The day's programme included big military review at Vincennes, free performances at many theatres, fireworks and dancins in streets. The American tribute on this occasion took the form of the presentation of an American flag to Marshal Foch which Madame Foch accepted on behalf of her husband, who was absent at Spa.

INSULT TO FRENCH FLAG.

GERMANS APOLOGISE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 16.
Recd. 7-15 a.m., July 18.

Berlin.—As reparation for the hauling down of the French flag flying over the Embassy on the 14th, the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs and leading police representative to-day called at the Embassy and expressed regrets and subsequently the company of Reichswehr marched past the Embassy and as the flag was hoisted they saluted. The leading French officers and members of the Embassy staff were on the balcony. The Reichswehr marched off and sang "Beutochland ueber the Allies," the crowd cheering vigorously. The Reichswehr only participated in the ceremony after being persuaded by influential circles and refused to don the parade uniform.

CUTTING DOWN TRICOLOUR FROM FRENCH EMBASSY.

BERLIN POLICE OFFER REWARD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 2-45 p.m. July 17.

Berlin.—The police have offered a reward of ten thousand marks for the capture of the man who cut down the tricolour from the French Embassy. The policemen, who did not attempt to prevent him from cutting it down, have been suspended.

STATISTICS OF MERCHANT SHIPPING.

REMARKABLE INCREASE ALL ROUND

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, July 16.
Recd. 1 p.m., July 17.

Lloyd's statistics of merchant shipping show that 3,578,153 tons were being built in the United Kingdom at the end of June an increase of 184,000 compared with March and of 1,054,000 compared with the last year. The ships begun during the quarter included many large vessels of which 223 were ships of six thousand tons and upwards. Vessels of ten thousand tons and upwards numbered 63. The total merchant shipping being built abroad amounted to 4,142,751 tons decrease of 405,000 due to large decrease in tonnage being built in the United States. The figures for the Dominions show an increase of 86,000 The world's total was 7,720,904 a decrease of 221,000 compared with March.

U. S. PRESIDENCY.

FARMERS' LABOUR PARTY'S NOMINATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., July 17.

Chicago.—The convention of the new third party which has adopted the title of Farmers-Labour party has nominated a Salt Lake City lawyer, Mr. Christensen, as a candidate for Presidency. The nominees included motor magnate Ford and the Socialist Debs.

JAPAN'S NAVAL PROGRAMME.

NAVAL MINISTER'S PLEA FOR INCREASED BUDGET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 2-45 p.m. July 17.

Tokio.—Speaking before the Parliamentary Budget Committee the Minister for the Navy declared that the naval programme was dictated by Japan's insular position and not directed at any potential enemy. The present Budget of 688 million yen provided for four Dreadnoughts, four battle cruisers and twelve cruisers.

CABLE ITEMS.

Paris.—The ratifications of the Treaty of St. Germain were exchanged at the Foreig Office to-day, Doctor Eichoff signing on behalf of Austria. The Allied. Serbian and Czech delegates afterwards signed the protocol providing for the protection of minorities.

The pressure of public opinion has induced Government t postpone an increase in the railway fares until after the August Bank Holiday.

The President of the Swansea Chambe of Commerce has predicted that the price of coal will reach £3 10s. 0d. before winter.

Major Herbert Wynward Rowlandson, Eighty-second Punjabis, has been promoted to be a C.B.E. in recognition of his services in the military operations in South Russia.

Mr. Montagu has written to the Y.M.C.A., paying a tribute to the undaunted and enthousiastic work of the Association for the Indian soldiers in war time in every field.

The King and Queen have completed their tour in Scotland, where they stayed at the Holyrood Castle and Isle of Man and are returning through Wales. Their Majestiss had a most cordial reception everywhere.

INDIANS IN BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

LORD MILNER'S STATEMENT.

PLEA FOR SEPARATION IN TOWNSHIPS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.
Recd. 1-40 p.m., July 17.

Replying to Lord Islington in the House of Lords with regard to the status of the Indians in British East Africa Tanganyika and Uganda Lord Milner said that reasonable consideration of the subject had been rendered most difficult by exaggeration on both sides. The Government was determined to pursue its policy notwithstanding the onsalughts from both sides. There was room for both Indians and Europeans in East Africa without interfering with the native interests. The proposal that the Indians should be given representation on Municipal Councils and elected representation on the Legislative Council was very interesting. The natives at present were represented on the Legislative Council by two nominated representatives. He deprecated altering the position in the Legislative Council which was in the nature of an experiment and had only just been establishmed but if he was convinced that this was a matter on which the Indian community felt strongly he saw no reason why Indian members should not be elected like Europeans at the next election. Indian franchise would have to be a matter of the most careful consideration.

QUESTION OF SEGREGATION.

With regard to segregation there was no question of compelling Indians to dwell in any particular locality. The whole controversy which had arisen on this question was due to the fact that in the disposal of Government lands the Government reserved certain limited areas in which alone the whites could live and work in health in British East Africa and had laid out townships into areas as Indian, European and native quarters. He was prepared to defend that policy but would welcome sending out by the Indian Government of a representative to assure the Indian Government that the land was suitable for the Indians. Acquisition of Goverment land was not limited to Europeans. Only Europeans would be allowed to acquire land in certain areas but the same applied equally to Indians in other areas. The principle of separation in townships of Europeans, Indians and natives was adopted on sanitary grounds and on the recommendation of a man who was recognised as the highest living authority on the subject.

BOXING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 16.
Recd. 7-15 a.m., July 18.

In a twenty round contest at the Albert Hall for the Heavy Weight Championship of the British Empire, Joe Beckett to-day beat Tommy Burns (Canada), formerly Heavy Weight Champion of the world. Burns' seconds threw in the towel in the seventh round.

BURNS' GOOD FIGHT.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, July 16.

In his boxing contest with Beckett, Burns, who is thirty-nine years old, put up a good fight showing a good deal of his former cleverness. His foot work and ducking were particularly smart. In the sixth round, Beckett shook Burns with a straight left to the jaw and in the seventh floored him with the right to the stomach. On rising Burns was sent down again with the right to the jaw for a count of nine and his seconds then threw in the towel.

SHOOTING AT BISLEY.

INDIAN SCORES IN KOLAPORE CUP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 2-45 p.m. July 17.

The following were the Indian scores in the Kolapore Cup:—

Colonel Sewell (Hyderabad)	124
Captain Evetts (Coorg and Mysore Rifles)	112
Capt. Pim (Punjabis)	129
Capt. Lattey (Bombay)	120
Lieut. Curtis (Rajputs)	141
Lieut. Stafford (Bangalore)	122
Staff-Sergeant Hancock (Ajmere)	124
Private Gill (Naini Tal)	137

RACING.

BUCHAN WINS ECLIPSE STAKES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 16.
Recd. 8-15 a.m., July 18.

The following is the result of the Eclipse Stakes at Sandown:—

Lord Astor's BUCHAN	1
Sir E. Hulton's SILVERN	2
Mr. W. Raphael's ALLENBY	3

Seven ran. Won by one and half lengths; two lengths between second and third.

Betting:—5 to 2 against Buchan and Allenby; 10 to 1 Silvern.

LAWN TENNIS AT WIMBLEDON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 16.
Recd. 7-15 a.m., July 18.

In the Davis Cup contest at Wimbledon, Johnston (America) beat Parks (England) 7/5; 6/4; 2/6; 3/6; 6;2 and Tilden (America) beat Kingscote (England) 4/6; 6/1; 6/3; 6/1.

PEACE WITH POLAND

TROTSKY BENT ON WAR.

TILL TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO WARSAW.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, July 16.
Recd. 1-15 p.m. July 18.

A Moscow message says that at a public meeting Tchitcherin favoured immediate peace negotiations with Poland, but Trotsky protested in very violent terms and obtained a unanimous applause by declaring that peace would only be signed after the triumphal entry of the Reds into Warsaw.

It is reported on reliable authority that Wrangel has refused to withdraw to the General Wrangel has refused to withdraw to the Crimea in compliance with the terms of the proposed armistice.

A Warsaw telegram says the British Note to Lenin has created an unfavourable impression in Poland, and it is considered inevitable in view of its terms that Premier Grabski will leave Spa without cosenting to the armistice.

AMERICA CUP RACE.

DETAILS OF CONDITIONS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 1 p.m., July 17.

Greatest interest is being taken in the races for the Americans Cup. The course which is fifteen miles with wind and fifteen miles back has to be completed in six hours. The contest is regarded as very open. The Challenger, Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock Fourth has a sail area of 10,459 square feet compared with the defender Resolute's 8,775. The Resolute's time allowance is seven minutes one second.

FIRST RACE WON BY SHAMROCK.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 1 p.m. July 18.

SANDYHOOK.—The course for the first race for the America Cup presented a most animated appearance. There was a veritable armada of vessels crowded with sightseers. The weather was fine and there was little wind. The Resolute succeeded in crossing the starting line at noon, a minute before the Shamrock. The Resolute led by over half a mile at the end of an hour from the start and the lead was maintained at the end of the second hour, when ten miles had been covered.

At three o'clock the Resolute parted her halyards, supporting her mainsail shortly after leaving the turn, when she was apparently winning easily. The Captain continued sailing, but soon found the position hopeless and withdrew. The Shamrock passed her continued race and completed the course well inside the stipulated time limit. As she crossed the line, she was greeted with deafening shouts and shrill blasts of syrens from the packed excursion crafts assembled behind the line. The Resolute was towed in.

The race is regarded as showing that the Resolute may be a faster boat in the light air but that she is unable to stand much strain particularly if the weather is squally.

POLO AT RANELAGH.

FREE BOOTERS WITH CORONATION CUP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 2-45 p.m. July 17.

In the final of the Coronation Cup at Ranelagh the Freebooters beat the 17th Lancers by nine to two.

Freebooters:—J. A. Trail; Lieut.-Col. H. C. Ashton Rocksavage and Major J. F. Harrison.

17th Lancers:—Lieut.-Col. T. P. Melvill; Capt. H. B. Turner; Major V. N. Lockett; Capt. D. C. Boles.

CRICKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 15.
Recd. 2-45 p.m. July 17.

Yorkshire beat Northampton at Northampton by an innings and 173 runs. Waddington took six wickets for thirty-runs in the first innings and seven for eighteen in the second including the hat trick.

Kent beat Leicester at Tunbridge Wells by an innings and 99 runs.

Sussex beat Derby at Brighton by 134 runs.

LONDON, July 16.
Recd. 7-15 a.m., July 18.

Players beat Gentlemen at Lords by seven wickets.

Somerset beat Worcester at Worcester by an innings and 45 runs.

C. WOOLMAN & Co.,
GUPKAR ROAD,
Simagur, Kashmir.
Suppliers of
Tweeds, shawls, Embroidery on Poshmina and Silk. Embroidery on wood, Kashmir Trunkets, Silver and Brass goods of any description, furs, leather goods and wood carvings of all designs, etc. etc.,
at moderate rates.
Price List on application.

AMRITSAR DRAMA IN FIJI.

FURTHER REVELATION.

"Ek. Bharatiya Hridaya" writes to the "Leader":—

Sir,—The latest letters that Pandit Tota Ram has received from Fiji are full of despair The reason of this despair is quite apparent. The discreditable apathy that has been shown towards these Fiji Indians is responsible for this state of their mind.

They feel that the Fiji Government is bent upon their ruin, they have given up all hope of help from the Colonial Office of London, they have seen that the Government of India is quite deaf and dumb towards them and what is more unfortunate than the rest, they have been sadly disappointed by us their countrymen in India.

Here is the translation of a Hindi letter that was received by Pandit Tota Ram on the 23rd of June. I have selected this out of many letters all of which describe more or less pathetically how Indians there have been insulted during the last five months.

A LETTER FROM FIJI.

'Now it would be good if you manage to get some ship sent here to take us back. Some five or six thousand Indians are ready to go to India. Many Indians applied for passage. They sold all their property very cheap but they were refused passage and so they had to buy the same property at double and treble the price. We are unable to do anything. . . The "Coolie Agent" and the "Bara Saheb" of the company do not want that Indians should leave Fiji. They may even write to the Indian Government that Indians do not wish to leave Fiji.

The Hon. Pandit Badri Maharaj is responsible for the deportation of Mr. Manilal. At the end of January 1920, a meeting was held in Navua Pandit Badri Maharaj addressing the meeting he said:

"One rupee is quite sufficient as daily wage in Fiji. Look here, I earned only annas 8 daily during my agreement days and to-day I have earned so much wealth."

"Hearing this remark an Indian stood up and said, "I have also been under indenture but I have not been able to save anything. Pandit Badri Maharaj is telling a lie. All his wealth is due to the kindness of a Sahib."

"This man also used some insulting language for Badri Maharaj. The Hon. Pandit got enraged and with John, the son of Gurudin Pathak, and Hari Nandan began to make a noise in the meeting. Mr. Manilal asked the magistrate, who was present there, to turn these people out who were disturbing the peace of the meeting and so Pandit Badri Maharaj was asked to go out of the meeting with his two friends. From this day the Hon. Pandit Badri Maharaj began to try to get Mr. Manilal deported. It was Pandit Badri Maharaj who got the signature of some Indians for Manilal's deportation. Out of the whole population of Fiji Indians only 84 signed the paper urging the deportation of Mr. Manlal. Five thousand Indians are ready to go back to India but the Fiji Sarkir says, "The ship contains seats for 800 Indians only." When people, after having sold their property, go to the Coolie Agent and ask him for passage he says:

"Company line main bahut ghar khali para hai. Wahan jao our Company ka kam karo."

(There are many rooms lying vacant in the Company line. Go there and work for the Company.)

"So the planters and the Fiji officials are quite united. What can we do now? Seven thousand Indians were willing to go to British Guiana when they heard they would get Rs. 2 as daily wages. If these people had been allowed to go the whole work of the planters would have been stopped. Many Indians have got sugar-cane fields and these do not suffer much but the lot of more than 2,000 labourers, who are quite destitute, is miserable. Neither does the Fiji Sarkar give them ships nor does Parmeshwar above take care of them. Thy ar dying without death.

"Beizzat horaha hai Fiji main, koi sunnewala nahin is waqt main."

(We are being disgraced in Fiji and nobody is going to hear us.)

Panditji, is was a happy time indeed when you were in Fiji. After the deportation of Mr. Manilal the European planters are saying. "Your Manilal has gone away now. you may go to him and ask for the increment of your wages. We are not going to increase your wages. Go to Manilal." We are being insulted in this way."

Certainly, the allegation against the Hon. Pandit Badri Maharaj is startling. I have all along been anxious to know what part Pandit Badri Maharaj has played during the days of "open rebellion" in Fiji. He is a responsible gentleman—a member of the Fiji Legislative Council. I have very great respect for him and I have been earnestly expecting that he would be a source of great help to our distressed countrymen in that colony. If unfortunately the allegation of my correspondent proves true then certainly this will not be at all creditable to the dignity and position of Pandit Badri Maharaj. For the present we ought to refrain from making any comment till we get further information. Indeed, we shall be much obliged to Pandit Badri Maharaj if he will throw some light on the dark period of Fiji history—I mean the period from December. 1919 up to June 1920.

One of the correspondents has managed to send a photograph of the Sambaula Bridge where the police and the military fired upon the Indians. We may remember that the Fiji Indians wrote in their petition to Downing Street:—

"In Samabula it was quite possible to have the people dispersed by calling upon some popular Indians to give the crowd a piece of wholesome advice and therefore the shooting by the police and military was absolutely unnecessary."

Now we can realise how successfully they have enacted the Amritsar Drama in Fiji ten thousand miles away.

DEPORATIONS FROM FIJI.

In my letter of 6th June I wrote to you that sixteen Indians had been deported from Fiji. This number has proved to be wrong. The exact number is not yet known. At least five Indians have been deported Probably there have been some deportations from Lautoka also but we do not know their number. Mr. T. J. Bennet, M. P., has written an important letter to the "Times" on British citizenship. In this letter he has criticised these deportations and also the presence of New Zealand troops in Fiji during the recent disturbances. Mr. Bennet writes:—

"In another part of the Empire Indians have had occasion for misgiving. We may well await the arrival of the Fiji Government's report upon recent occurrences there. There may or may not be justification for the recent deportations, though the order prohibiting an Indian barrister and four other Indians from residing in certain parts of the colony during the next two years will need explanation. For the presence of New Zealand troops in Fiji and their intervention in labour disputes do other explanation has been given by the Colonial Office than that their assistance is doubtless considered desirable by the Fiji authorities. This, it may be hoped, is not the last word word on the subject. Before that last word is spoken some consideration should be given to the question whether a Crown colony should not be capable of keeping its own peace by its own forces. We are going to develop an Imperial spirit amongst the people of India by exhibiting the unity of the empire in the unattractive guise of dominion bayonets brought in aid for the suppression of civil disturbances in Crown colonies. Obviously we have not got upon the right line if that is the best we can do to convince the Indian of the comfortable place that is assured to him as a citizen of the empire. He has been led by the declarations of his own Government to look for better things."

What has the Government of India got to say about it? Their silence is certainly inexplicable.

NEW REGULATIONS.

The order issued by his Excellency the Govenor in Council according to the Public Safety in "Times of Commotion Ordinance of 1920 has already been published as paper No. B. in the "Leader" of 6th June. The new regulations that were promulgated under this order are given elsewhere as paper No. E. Of course, these new regulations did not apply to persons of wholly or partly European descent nor to Fijians, nor to Polynesians, Malanesians, Chinese or Japanese. They applied to Indians alone—Indians who are proud of being British subjects! Here is a letter that was published in the "Fiji Times" and "Herald" of 16th February, 1920.

(TO THE EDITOR.)

"Sir,—I see in your last night's issue some comments on the Indian women. Now as it is illegal to strike a woman why not get two or three men (good stockmen) to go around on horse back with a dog whip, which would be far more effective than a dozen special constables, with their paltry little batons, and be perfectly legal.

I am, etc.
H. H. RAGG."

This may give us an idea of the lot of our Indian sisters in Fiji during the days of special European constables.

OUR DUTY.

What are we going to do? This is a pertinent question. Mahatama Gandhi suggested a Commission of Enquiry to Dr. Mehta of Rangoon who replied "Ships are needed to take Indians home rather than a Commission being sent out to report." As we do not want another document like the Hunter Report so we need not ask the Government of India to appoint a Commission. What we ought to do is to send two educated Indians to Fiji for a few months at least to help the Fiji Indians in the hour of their distress and disappointment. These Indians should collect all the material regarding this "Open Rebellion" in Fiji and write a book about it.

Mr. Andrewe writes: "If one quarter of such treatment had been administered to the Japanese who are living in Fiji, there would have been a fleet of ships of war cruising about the Islands, within a few days of the occurrence and an immediate demand for the repeal of such obnoxious legislation."

But, sir, we Indians are a subject nation, we feel it, and we know we may be treated in any way at home or abroad. Still there remains one question. Does this humiliation of our countrymen before the Chinese, Japanese, Polynesians and Fijians—Fijians who were cannibals 50 years ago—does this humiliation mean anything to the honour of our motherland? If it does, then shall we grudge a few thousands of rupees being spent to get a full account of the insults that were meted out to our countrymen during the so-called "Open Rebellion" in Fiji?—Yours, &c.

EK BHARATIYA HRIDAYA.

PUBLIC SAFETY REGULATION.

The following are the Regulations referred to in the letter:—His Excellency by proclamation under the Public Safety in Times of Commotion Ordinance 1920 announces and prescribes the following area:—

The area comprised within the municipal boundaries of the town of Suva together with the whole of that part of Suva known as Signal Hill and also the pieces of land outside the town of Suva occupied by Government House and the grounds thereof, the Public Work Depot at Walu Bay and the Cable Tanks at Walu Bay (the whole of which area is hereinafter referred to as "the prescribed area" and is more particularly set out in the map entitled "Town of Suva, Fiji," and issued by the Commissioner of Lands on the 12th September, 1911.)

And I do hereby and with the advice of my Executive Council make the following Regulations, that is to say:—

1. On and after the 15th day of February, 1920, no person over the age of ten years shall enter into (except for the purpose of applying for a permit as hereinafter provided for) move within or leave the prescribed area unless he is in possession of a permit to do so signed by the Agent-General of Immigration.

Any, such permit will be issued at the discretion of the Agent-General of Immigration on such conditions and for such duration as he may think fit and the Agent General of Immigration may at his discretion revoke such permit.

Any person who neglects or refuses to apply for a permit and who shall enter into, move within or leave the prescribed area without a permit will be liable to the penalty provided for by Section 3 of the Public Safety in Times of Civil Commotion Ordinance 1920, namely, a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or imprisonment not exceeding twelve months or both such fine and imprisonment, or shall be liable to ejectment from the prescribed area, or shall be liable to be under police surveillance at the discretion of the Inspector-General of Constabulary, or shall be liable to any or all of such penalties and any person within the prescribed area who shall not be granted a permit or whose permit shall be revoked shall be liable to effectment from the prescribed area or to be under police surveillance at the discretion of the Inspector-General of Constabulary.

2. No person shall move within the prescribed area between the hours of 7 o'clock in the evening and 5 o'clock in the morning without a night permit signed by an officer of the police department and issped on such conditions as may seem fit to the Police Department.

3. The above regulations shall not apply to persons of wholly or partly European descent nor to Fijians, nor to Polynesians, Melanesians, Melanesians, Chinese or Japanese.

PARSI MAIDENS.

ALLEGED LIBEL.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Young Men's Zoroastrian Association, and the Kyanian Club, a meeting of Parsi ladies and gentlemen was held in the hall of the Anjuman Atashbeheram, Bombay, on Saturday, to protest against an advertisement that recently appeared in the "Gujerati," a Bombay weekly newspaper. Mr. Manekji Cowasji Patel presided.

The chairman said the advertisement that had recently appeared in the "Gujerati," read with the correspondence that it had published, was a libel on the Parsi community. The explanation which the editor of the paper had given in its issue of Sunday before last was not at all satisfactory. It was greatly to be regretted that in these days when national unity should be their constant object the paper had attempted to create estrangement between different communities and had harmed the interests of the country. The Parsi community was highly thankful to Mahatma Gandhi who had expressed his abhorrence of the advertisement and the correspondence that had appeared in the "Gujerati."

Mr. Manek H. Dadachanji moved a resolution to the effect that the meeting looked with contempt upon the advertisement and correspondence that had appeared in the "Gujerati" which were a libel on the Parsi community and especially on Parsi maidens, and that the meeting requested the leaders of the community to take legal steps against the editor and publisher of the paper.

Mr. Dinshah P. Madon seconded the resolution. which was carried.

Resolutions were next passed requesting the Trustees of the Parsi Punchayat Funds to call a public meeting of the community, and declaring that legal steps should be taken against the proprietor or publisher of the paper and starting a fund to meet the expenses. It was also resolved to send copies of the resolutions passed at the meeting to H. E. the Governor, the Commissioner of Police, and the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

On the motion of Mr. F. Ginwala, a resolution was passed conveying the thanks of the meeting to Mr. M. K. Gandhi for the expression of his sympathy with the Parsis and his abhorrence of the libel on Parsi maidens.

Mr. Ginwala said he had seen the editor of the "Gujerati," who declared it had never been his intention to insult the Parsi community. The editor added he was sorry for hurting their feelings and was prepared to make a satisfactory *amend honourable*.

"DO NOT BOYCOTT COUNCILS."

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir.—The long and eagerly awaited debate on the Punjab tragedy by the Parliament, the most august, powerful and responsible assembly of the Empire has at last come out with the result that the despotism of the British Government has been fully endorsed and the most rational and just demands of the Indian public were treated with the utmost contempt for the House did not think it worthwhile to devote even a little of its time to their consideration. It has been sought to wipe off all the tragic wrongs done to the Punjab by the permanent removal from service of the heartless Dyer who as some have put it, has been made wrongly the scapegoat of the whole affair because he is only one of the offenders in it. This is indeed not the first time when the confidence of the Indians in the British sense of justice is seriously shaken to its foundation especially in a question concerning the rulers and the ruled for it is only a year and half since the unjust and prejudiced decision was given out by a British Judicial Court in the Tilak-Chirol trial. This time, however, some of us had hopes of a better treatment for now the judges were to be the whole British public in the person of the Parliament of Great Britain and not, as in the Tilak-Chirol case, only a part of it. The Parliament, however, has utterly failed to rise equal to the occasion both in understanding the depth of the outraged Indian sentiment and in meting out proper punishments to the offenders. The decision has surely given rude shock to the lovers of the British Democratic constitution and its efficacy in doing the just and right things and to those who looked forward in the near future for the permanent amicable relations between the Europeans and Indians.

The debate has also shut the mouths of those in the habit of praising in and out of season the statesmanship and liberality of Mr. Montagu. In his words he may have both. But what of them when we come to the region of actualities leaving aside the region of theory and words? Only this that he is satisfied by the dismissal of Dyer to leave the whole tragedy to the region of oblivion knowing all the while the Indian public opinion was demanding the recall of the Viceroy impeachment of Sir Michael O'Dwyer, the dismissals of the officers, etc. Does not then his conduct simply amount to this that his words supported. Liberalism while his hands or actions supported coercion—the opposite of Liberalism? Or does Mr. Montagu hope to succeed to carry convictions to the Indian hearts by his mere words falsified by his subsequent action?

The Punjab tragedy and the judgment over it show clearly and unmistakably that wisdom without power is useless. The leaders from the various parts of the country that will assemble in the special Session at Calcutta, will have to hit upon a plan or a remedy by which we may still hope to get justice done to India. What that will be. I leave to the decision of the leaders. But I think that we must carry on a vigorous propaganda in England and other foreign countries especially America and France who have shown a real desire for the advancement in India and whose love of freedom and personal liberty are well-known and who are eager to extend them to all humanity free or otherwise.

Again the Parliament debate and decision has made the question of the boycott of the councils much more important. It has been clearly seen that our protests, however, unanimous and wide are not heeded. They are, therefore, of no practical use or value. We must now venture to beard the lion in his very den and then we must not lose any opportunity in the pursuit of some Idealist movement. The volume of public opinion against council boycott is already large and it is sure to increase by the recent debate. The country must show that it is wholly with the Congress and this can be best done by returning to the councils as many Nationalists and therefore Congressmen as possible. This in itself will be a great moral victory, will strengthen the hands of those who are the leading spirits in the Congress and will effectively silence our enemies crying at the top of their voice that Congress has lost all touch with the country as a whole. We can then struggle to get the power in our hands with every chance of success from the unwilling bureaucracy. This will also show to the world that the whole country is unanimous and determined in a way which shall be better understood and recognised by it. The hands of our friends in foreign countries will be strengthened and they will come forward more enthusiastically and effectively to our aid. The Labour Party in England has distinctly requested and appealed to us not to boycott the Councils and elections and has added that only then they will be strengthened in its efforts for India's freedom. This appeal can surely not be lightly abandoned. Again boycott of Councils was common in the old Austrian Empire and is practised by Ireland to-day. But it was of a different kind. Not elections but seats in the Councils were boycotted by the members. The practice, therefore. is also against the boycott contemplated here.

The most practical and effectual method seems to be to use the Councils for fighting out our rights. And the Country owes it to the Congress to return a great majority of loyal Congressmen as the Councillors in the new Councils.

With all this it may be mentioned that we might consent to the boycott of the Councils if Messrs. Gandhi and Lalaji with the influence they are supposed to wield in the Moderate circles, could assure us that they would successfully persuade the Moderates not to stand for elections but to boycott the Councils. In such circumstances alone will the boycott have the desired effect. So long, however, as this is not forthcoming. the only way open to us seems to be to attempt to get as many loyal Congressmen to the new Councils as possible. For this purpose of a strong electioneering campaign many of us would have liked to see the special session of the Congress held earlier, at least in the last week of August. Will the authorities concerned move in the matter?—Yours, etc.

B. R. B.

BELLARY DIST. CONFERENCE.

(From a Correspondent.)

HOSPET, July 13.

The Conference will hold its session at Hospet on the 24th and 25th instant under the presidency, of Dewan Bahadur V. P. Madhava Rao, B.A., C.I.E.,

SURAT NOTES.

GOOD RAINS IN THE DISTRICT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

SURAT, July 15.

The general committee of the Surat Peace Celebration Fund met the other day and adopted the report and passed the accounts for the fund. The committee resolved to hand over the balance of Rs. 983 to the Secretary of the Coronation Festival Fund to be utilized in giving prizes to the students every year.

The citizens of Jalalpur Taluka objecting to the admission of Christian students in the Jalalpore school requested the Educational Department to issue orders prohibiting the admission of such boys. The Department has refused to comply with the request, as the school is being maintained from the public fund.

Throughout the last week it continued to rain at intervals. The total rainfall registered up to yesterday morning comes to about 15 inches, which is reported to be quite satisfactory at present. The reports from the Mamlatdars of different talukas show that throughout the district there has been considerable downpour of rain. What the farmers now require is a spell of sunshine.

A local paper publishes an account of a public meeting of the citizens of Ankleshwar, and the visit of Dr. Kitchlew. Dr. Kitchlew delivered a stirring address on the present political situation. The meeting then passed resolutions demanding the repeal of the Rowlatt Act, the satisfactory solution of the Khilafat question, justice in the matter of Punjab, impeachment of General Dyer and other military officers, and the recall of the Viceroy.

In spite of the burden of the cost of a Health-Officer, and a number of inspectors and sub-inspectors, one is grieved to note that there is hardly any improvement in the sanitation of the City. The recent rains have added to the insanitary condition of some of the streets. It is regrettable to find that neither the Municipality, nor the Health Officer nor the Sanitary Association, have done anything to make the City more sanitary.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 17.

The Home Department: Assistant Surgeon Babu Nani Lal Pan M. B. is confirmed as the Professor of Anatomy, Medical College, Calcutta.

The Foreign and Political Department: Lt. Col. F. G. Beville is confirmed as the President 1st Class and Agent, Central India. Lt. T. V. Brenan is posted as the British Consul Sistan and Kain.

The Berar electoral rules are published in the current issue of the "Gazette of India."

The Army Department: Brigadier General L. R. Kenyon R. A. becomes Director-General of Ordnance in India.

Home Department: Captain E. C. Seconde is appointed Assistant Commissioner, Burma. Lord Meston and Mr. R. P. Dewhurst resign from Civil Service. Mr. P. L. Buckland, Bar-at-Law is appointed the Additional Judge, Calcutta High Court. Major J. G. B. Gordon and Sikhs is appointed the Recruiting Officer, Assam Rifles.

The Revenue and Agriculture Department: Dr. E. J. Butler, Imperial Mycologist, Pusa is granted two months' leave. Mr. H. C. S. Jollye is appointed the Assistant Forest Economist, Dehra Dun.

The Commerce Department: Lt. Col. A Simpson, the Director of Wireless Telegraphs is granted three months' leave.

MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, July 16.

At the Madras Legislative Council to-day on the motion of Mr. B. Venkatapathi Raju, the Government accepted a resolution conveying the heartfelt thanks of the Council to the Government of India and the Secretary of State for having appointed Rao Bohadur B. N. Sarma, the representative of the local Council on the Imperial Legislative Council as a member of the Viceroy's Executive Council.

Mr. Siva Rao moved a resolution that the possibilities of paper-making in this Presidency may be investigated. It was pointed out on behalf of the Government that the Chief Conservator of Forests had directed the District forest officers to report on the extent of bamboo and transport facilities and that the Government has been taking interest in the matter. The resolution was withdrawn.

Another resolution recommending that model gardens may be opened for the growth of indigenous medicinal plants in the Presidency was put to vote and lost.

Mr. Siva Rao moved a resolution recommending the appointment of a Commission to inquire into the conditions of labour including the registration of the Unions, true causes of unrest and to suggest if possible suitable remedies for the present state of things. The resolution was withdrawn.

SINDH KHILAFAT CONFERENCE.

(From a Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, July 17.

Sheikhulhind, Maulana Abdul Bari and Syed Jalib, editor "Hamdam" will reach Hyderabad (Sindh) on the 23rd to join the Khilafat Conference.

GENUINE AND ORIGINAL SANATOGEN.

THE Genuine & Original Sanatogen, Formamint, Albulactin, Wulfing and Cystopurin Wulfing. Manufactured by Messrs. Bauer & Co., and A. Wulfing & Co. Consignments of the above are expected very soon, and intending purchasers in quantities and wholesale dealers, are requested to write in for prices and particulars. to J. R. JACOB & CO., 19c, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta. Sole Agents for India (excepting Karachi) and Burma. Telegraphic Address: "Japonic." Telephone No. 8344. 2029

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.

Royal Yakuti.

This Yakuti or life giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest, and richest vegetable drugs. It has wonderful properties of increasing virile power and it rectifies urinary disorders. In fact it makes man a man. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this Country, but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to tone the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It replaces lost power and rejuvenates the emaciated and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires. It is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only (Rs. 10.)

DR. KALIDAS MOTIRAM.—RAJKOT.—Kathiawar.

Blunt Razors.

Ground and set bright and keen as new at As. 8 each. New Handles fitted Re. 1 each. All Post Free. New Razors, ordinary and Safety, all kinds of Blades, Strops, Hones and Hypodermic Syringes Stocked. Surgical Instruments repaired. MATHEWS & CO., 86, Medows St. (Opp. Cornaglia). Bombay.

SHANTI

HAIR REGD. BRAIN.

This Oil is most indispensable to the young and old. It is unique in its efficacy, cures unbearable headache, removes mental disorder and helps to concentrate one's mind.

Again this is unique in its Trade Mark. The purchasers are requested to examine the above mark on the table while purchasing.

Price Rs. 1-4-0. Postage extra.

WANTED AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

For further particulars apply to the SECRETARY,

Yogabala Mantralaya,

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY No. 4.

Automatic Fire-Extinguishers
Mantles and Incandescent Lam
Electric Fans and Fixtures
Red Seal Dry Battery
Icy-Hot Vacuum Flask
Camp Cots and Water Bags
Accessories
Novelties

Prices defy Competition.

THE LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

FAVOURITE
Because
FAITHFUL
The Star

SEALING WAX

Please ask your Stationer for it.

Sole Agents:

N. Lallubhai & Co.,

13, Tamarind Land, Fort, BOMBAY

LARGEST DENTAL PRACTICE
EAST OF SUEZ

English and American dentistry

MODERATE FEES

All work fully guaranteed.

Dr. CARR, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
Dental Surgeon,
107, Esplanade Road,
Over French Bank.

The Indo-Foreign Perfumery & General Stores

The Bhatia High School Buildings

Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY

SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES

ONLY FOR A FEW DAYS

PERFUMES.

	Ordinary Rate. Per each. Rs. as.	Reduced Rate. Per each Rs. as.
Botot's Perfumes La Santier de la Verta	12 0	10 0
Botot's Perfumes Le Offrande	10 8	9 0
Botot's Perfumes Ondilia	9 0	7 8
Botot's Perfumes Assorted :—Jacinthe, Irish, L'Ylang de Melilla, Jasmin, Roses de Bagdad, Muguet, Violettes, Delphes, Oeilet du Bengal, La Feedes, Cyclemen, Lilas, Loulhi	7 8	6 8
Botot's Perfumes Assorted :— Rose, Muguet, Jasmin, Violette, Lilas, Heliotrope, Fougere, Chevrefouille, Chypre, Cyclemen	3 8	2 12
Bronnley's Perfume Omerkhayam large size	6 8	5 12
Bronnley's Perfume Omerkhayam small size	4 8	3 12
Bronnley's Perfume Havenita, Viotto	5 0	4 0
Bronnley's Perfume What is it ?	2 8	2 0
Bourjoi's Perfumes Assorted:—Syta, Yedda, Fougere	4 0	3 0
Bristow's Perfumes Assorted:—White Rose, Jasmin, Lilly of Valley large size	5 12	5 0
Bristow's Perfumes same Assortment as above	5 8	5 0
" " " " " S. size	2 8	2 0
" " " " " "	2 0	1 12
" " " " " "	3 8	3 0
" " " " " "	2 8	2 0
" " " " " "	3 0	2 8
" " " " " "	2 8	2 0
Bristow's Perfumes Oppoponax, Lilly of Valley, Jockey Club, Wall Flower, small size	2 8	2 0
Bristow's Perfumes Lilly of Valley, Parma Violet, Jasmin, White Rose, small size	3 0	2 8
Bristow's Perfumes same Assortment as above, small size	2 0	1 12
Bristow's Perfumes Assorted :—White Rose, Jockey Club, Oppoponax, Lilly of Valley, Parma Violet, Wall Flower	2 8	2 0
Bristow's Perfumes Sweet Pea	3 0	2 8
" " Burmese Perfume "Pan-Matha"	2 0	1 12
Crown's Perfume Delectys Assorted	4 8	4 0
" " Coronita	4 8	4 0
" " Roses Printemps	2 8	2 0
" " Favorys, Daphnys	5 0	4 8
Erasmic's Perfume Extasia	20 0	17 8
" " Gloria	18 0	16 0
" " Coquette	12 0	10 8
" " Balmasque, Freeson large	5 8	5 0
Erasmic's Perfume Balmasque, Freeson, small	3 12	3 0
Erasmic's Perfume Trishna, large size	7 0	6 0
small size	4 0	3 8
" " Sympathie	5 8	5 0
" " Ganapati	2 12	2 4
" " Himalaya Bouquet 2 ozs.	4 12	4 8
Erasmic's Perfume Himalaya Bouquet 1 oz.	3 0	2 12
Erasmic's Perfume Himalaya Bouquet ½ oz.	1 12	1 8
Erasmic's Perfume Ibis	7 8	6 8
" " White Rose	2 0	1 12
" " La Reine de Egypt	2 12	2 6
Erasmic's Perfume La Reine de Egypt, large size	6 8	5 12
Erasmic's Perfume Concentrated without Alcohol	5 0	4 8
Erasmic's Perfume Kama Saya, large	6 0	5 8
" " small	4 8	3 0
Gosnell's Perfumes Assorted :—Cherry Blossom, Jewel of Asia, My Lady, Oriental, Vera Clavel, Society, Red Rose, Brise de Foret	2 8	2 0
Gosnell's Perfumes Cherry Rose	2 0	1 12
Grossmith's Perfumes Assorted :—Hasunohana, Phulnana, Shemel-nissim, Wana-Ranee	1 12	1 8
Houbigant's Perfumes Assorted :—Jacinthe, Cyclemen, Ambre Gris, Narcisse, Foin Coupe, Lilas Blanc, Patchonly, Rose the Resida, Champaka, Bt Houbigant, Foin Nouveau, Fouberusse, Mousseline	4 0	3 8
Houbigant's Perfumes Sentenr Fleure Assorted :—Chypre, Mimosa, Foin, Violette, Narcisse, Breuyere	4 0	3 8
Houbigant's Perfumes La Perfum Ideale	12 8	10 0
Houbigant's Perfumes Quelques Fleurs	17 0	14 8
Houbigant's Perfumes Quelques Violettes	15 0	13 0
Houbigant's Perfumes Violette Houbigant	18 0	16 0
Houbigant's Perfumes Royale Cyclemen	14 0	12 0
Houbigant's Perfumes Royale Begonia	12 8	10 0
Houbigant's Perfumes Peau de Espange	12 8	10 0
Houbigant's Perfumes La Giroflee	14 0	12 0
" " D'Argeville	20 0	17 8
" " Premier Mai	12 8	10 0
" " Gontte's Assted Perfumes without Alcohol	6 0	5 0
Houbigant's Perfumes Perfumor Imperial	8 0	7 0
Houbigant's Perfumes Violette Russe	6 0	5 0
Houbigant's Perfumes Irish Ambre	5 8	5 0
" " Violette de Parme	5 8	5 0
L. T. Piver's Perfume Lariette	6 8	6 0
L. T. Piver's Perfume Presentation cases containing 1 Bt. Perfume, 1 Ck. Soap, 1 Box Powder, Assorted :—Pompiea, Trefle in Carnet, Floramye, Azuria, Ambre Ducal	15 0	13 0
L. T. Piver's Perfume Assorted :—Pompeia, Trefle-in-Carnet, Azuria, Floramye, Each in Box	4 0	3 8
L. T. Piver's Perfume Assorted :—without Box	3 8	3 0
L. T. Piver's Perfume Assorted :—large size each in Box	6 8	6 0

	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
L. T. Piver's Perfume Corylopses, Peau de Espange, Jasmin, Viviz, Fougere, Ambre, Ducal, Rosiris	4 8	4 0
L. T. Piver's Perfume Ilka	12 8	10 0
Lubin's Perfumes Presentation Case containing 1 Perfume, 1 Eau de Toilette, 1 Cake Soap, 1 Box Powder	18 0	16 0
Lubin's Perfumes Lierami in Fancy Box	30 0	26 0
Lubin's Perfumes Pompres d'Or, Boquet Greuze	25 0	22 0
Lubin's Perfumes Laliput Assorted Violet, Jasmin, Muguet	25 0	22 8
Lubin's Perfumes Rose, Jasmin, Muguet in leather Case, Cut Class Bottle with Glass Rod, Silver Cap, Extra Superior Perfume	30 0	26 0
Lubin's Perfumes Perfume Enigma	14 0	12 0
" " Chrysan Theme	25 0	22 0
" " Sola Mia	10 0	8 12
Lubin's Perfumes Les Fleurs Violettes, large size	12 0	10 8
Lubin's Perfumes Les Fleurs Assorted :—"Les Narcisses" "Les Mimosa" small size	8 0	7 0
Lubin's Perfumes Kismet	8 0	7 0
Lubin's Perfumes Myrtida, Verviris, Violalba	8 0	7 0
Lubin's Perfumes Foin Coupe, Mille Fleurs, Heliotrope, Verveine, Ylang-Ylang, Violette	9 0	8 0
Lubin's Perfumes Kiravi	8 0	7 0
Lubin's Perfumes Royal White Rose 2 ozs.	7 8	6 8
Lubin's Perfumes Royal White Rose 1 oz.	4 8	4 0
Lubin's Perfumes Assorted :— Jocky Club, Violette, White Rose, Rose Geranium, Stephanotis, Fleurs d'Italie, Fleurs d'France	7 8	6 8
Lubin's Perfumes Violette de Parme	4 8	4 0
Lubin's Perfumes Assorted :—White Rose, Rose, Jasmin, Heliotrope, Chypre, Ylang-Ylang 2 ozs. size	4 8	4 0
Lubin's Perfumes as above 1 oz. size	3 0	2 8
Lubin's Perfumes Jasmin d'Espange, Muguet, Chypre, Verveine, Vetiver	3 0	2 8
Lubin's Perfumes "Au Soleil"	30 0	26 0
Lubin's Perfumes Boquet de Popillons	30 0	26 0
Lubin's Perfumes Assorted :— Boquet Lilas, Santal, Lavande, Musc, Bergamotte, Verveine	1 8	1 4
Lubin's Perfumes Roska, Kipka, Mizzi	1 12	1 8
Ed Pinaud's Perfumes Essence Marie Luise	10 0	9 0
Ed Pinaud's Perfumes Essence Bridge	8 0	7 0
Ed Pinaud's Perfumes Essence Jasmin Roy	5 8	5 0
Ed Pinaud's Perfumes Essence Theodora	3 8	3 0
Ed Pinaud's Perfumes Essence Genet d'Or	12 0	10 8
Ed Pinaud's Perfumes Essence La Corrida	15 0	13 0
Ed Pinaud's Perfumes Flirt	20 0	17 8
" " Foscarina	12 0	10 8
Roger & Gallette's Perfumes Ibris, La Reside, Muguet	12 0	10 8
Roger & Gallette's Perfumes Assorted Boquet de Amour, Indian Hay, Extrait Fleurs Du Ciel, Muguet de Mai, Fleurs Tokio	4 0	3 8
Roger & Gallette's Perfume Violette de Parma without Box	3 8	3 0
Roger & Gallette's Perfume Violette each in Box	4 8	4 0
Roger & Gallette's Perfume White Rose, square Bottle	6 8	5 8
Yardley's Perfumes Assorted :—White Rose, Nyonya Chinta Chintahati, large size	5 0	4 8
Yardley's Perfumes Assorted :—Freesia, Nyonya Chinta, Nyonya Putch, Enchantress, Nellgwynne	3 8	3 0
Yardley's Perfumes Assorted :—Garden Whispers	2 12	2 4
Regaud's Perfume Boquet Royale Foin Coupe	5 12	5 0
Regaud's Perfume Boquet Royal Assorted :—Foin Coupe, Rose, Muguet, Lilas	3 8	3 0
Regaud's Perfume Triple Extrait Assorted :—Muguet, Violette, Chypre, Ylang Ylang Kooda	3 0	2 8
Buisson Freres Perfume L'Eveil D'Amour, 1 oz.	4 0	3 8
Buisson Freres Perfume L'Eveil L'Amour, 2 oz.	6 8	6 0
Buisson Freres Perfume L'Eveil D'Amour, 4 ozs.	11 8	10 0
Buisson Freres Boxwood Absente Perfumes Assorted :—Lilly of the Valley, Rose, Jasmin, Muguet, assorted	3 0	2 8
Buisson Freres Oriental Poppy C ½	3 8	3 0
" " " " C 1	5 8	5 0
" " " " C 2	8 8	7 8
Buisson Freres Golden Gorse	5 0	4 8
Piesse & Lubin's Fancy Presentation cases each containing 3 Cut Glass Bits. assorted perfumes	20 0	17 8
Piesse & Lubin's Assorted Perfumes Model M, Otto of Rose, Ideal, Kiss-me quick, Cut Glass bottle	10 0	9 0
Piesse & Lubin's Assorted :—Coeur de Jeanette, Ideal, Poinsetta, Fine Crystal Glass square Bottle	6 8	6 0
Piesse & Lubin's Assorted as above Polyangh Cut Faceted	6 8	6 0
Piesse & Lubin's Sweet Pea, Kiss-me-quick, Jasmin, Poinsetta, Coeur de Jeanette, White Rose, Cylindrical Cut Glass Bottle	10 0	9 0
Piesse & Lubin's Assorted as above Polyangle Cut Glass Bottle	10 0	9 0
Piesse & Lubin's Her Majesty's Perfume	8 8	7 8

	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
Piesse & Lubin's Assorted Perfumes Kiss-me-quick, Coeur de Jeanette	12 0	10 8
Piesse & Lubin's Assorted Floral Perfumes :—Geranium, Cape Jasamine, Wood Violet, White Rose, La France Rose, Boronia, Lilly of Valley, Stephanotis, Ess. Boquet	6 8	6 0
Piesse & Lubin's Assorted Floral Perfumes Assortment as above	7 8	6 8
Piesse & Lubin's Assorted Perfumes: Violet Preferee, Lilly of Valley, Otto of Rose, Coeur de Jeanette, Kiss-me-quick, White Rose	6 8	6 0

Piesse & Lubin's Perfumes Assorted :—

Oeillet	Jasmin
Violette Preferee	Boronia
Roses	Pea's Blossom
Japanese Lilly	Heliotrope
Cyclemen	Blushing Rose
Never Forgotten	Wood Violet
White Heliotrope	Stephanotis
Mousseline	Wild Apple
Indian Hay	Clover
Cashmere	Rose Geranium
Chinese Love Flower	My loved one
Ideal	and my own
Lotus	Carnation
Enigma	Poinsetta
Lilly of the Valley	Frangipanni
Otto of Rose	Gardenia
Spring Flower	Water Lilly
May Blossom	Spring Violet
Coeur de Jeannette	The Province Rose
New Mon Hay	White Rose
Clematis	Sweet Daffodil
Lilium Auratum	First Love
Esprit de Rose	Clove Pink
Lychees Blossom	Choice of my Heart
Parma Violet	Ess Boquet
Primrose Cowslip	Tea Rose
La France Rose	Malmaison Pink
Wall Flower	Cherry Pie
Her Majesty's Rose Bud	Russian Violet

	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
Piesse & Lubin's Perfumes Assorted:—Rose, White Rose, Coeur de Jeanette	2 12	2 4
Zenobia Perfumes Assorted :—Jasmin, Rose Supreme, Sweet Pea Blossom	4 8	4 0
Zenobia Perfumes Assorted :—Square Bottles English Red Rose, Freesia, Rose Supreme, Fleurs de Jasmin, White Rose Carneta	4 8	4 0
Zenobia Perfumes Assorted :—Sovrona in Fancy Box	4 8	4 0
Zenobia Perfumes Assorted :—Oval Bottles:—English Red Rose, Beau Blossom, Narcissus, Freesia, Wall Flower, Tea Rose Carneta, Fleurs de Jasmin	3 0	2 12
Zenobia Perfumes Assorted :—Small size, oval bottles:—Violet, Fleurs de Jasmin, Rose Supreme	1 12	1 4

The following are Zenobia Special ½ Series Fancy Cut Glass Bottles and Superior quality Perfumes:—

Zenobia Perfume No. C152 Assorted :—Carneta, Lilly of Valley, Old English Red Rose, Violet, Sweet Pea	4 8	4 0
Zenobia Perfume No. C154 Assorted :—Beau Blossom, Night Scented Stock, Narcissus, Wall Flower, Celesta, Sweet Pea	5 8	5 0
Zenobia Perfume No. C153 Assorted :—Night Scented Stock Sweet Pea, Violet, Lilly of Valley	6 8	6 0
Zenobia Perfume No. C155 Assorted :—Sweet Pea, Carneta, Old English Red Rose, Violet, Night Scented Stock, Freesia	5 8	5 0
Zenobia Perfume No. C156 Assorted :—Violet, Lilly of Valley, Wall Flower, Carneta, Night Scented Stock Parfum D'Aratice	5 8	5 0
Zenobia Perfume No. C158 Assorted :—Night Scented Stock, Violet, Sweet Pea, Carneta, Lilly of Valley, Old English Red Rose	6 12	6 0
Zenobia Perfume No. C159 Assorted :—Sweet Pea, Night Scented Stock, Violet, Carneta	10 0	9 0
Zenobia Perfume No. C101 Assorted :—Night Scented Stock Lilly of Valley, Old English Red Rose, Wall Flower	6 12	6 0
Zenobia Perfume No. C161 Assorted :—Violet, Lilly of Valley, Sweet Pea, Rose Supreme, Bean Blossom	4 8	4 0
Zenobia Perfume No. 563 Assorted: Lilly of Valley, Night Scented Stock, Sweet Pea, Violet	7 8	6 12

HAIR LOTIONS & EAU DE QUINIES.

	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
Atkinson's Hair Lotions, large size Assorted	4 8	4 0
Atkinson's Hair Lotions, small size Assorted	3 4	2 12
Botot's Hair Lotions Le Sentier de la Vertu Le Offrende	9 0	7 8
Botot's Hair Lotions Assorted :—Jacinthe, Iris, L'Ylang de Melilla, Jasmin, Roses de Bagdad, Muguet, Violettes Delphes, Cellette du Bengal, Cyclemen, Loulhy	6 0	5 0
Botot's Hair Lotions Assorted Fancy Oval Bottles Rose, Jasmin, Violet, Fougere, Muguet	4 8	3 12
Botot's Hair Lotions Bibba	5 0	4 8
Botot's Hair Lotions Assorted long shape Bottles Portugal, Heliotrope, Violette Cologne, Lilas	3 8	3 0
Bourjoi's Eaude Quinine	2 4	2 0
Crown's Hair Lotions Rose Printamier, Violette, Printamier, Couronne d'Or	7 0	6 0
Crown's Hair Lotions Cheap series assorted :—Novelty Darbar	2 8	2 4
Erasmic's Hair Lotions Assorted :—Muguet, Lilas, Violette, Pois de Sentenn, Heliotrope, Jasmin	3 4	2 12
Grossmith's Hair Lotions Phulnana, Shem-el-nissim, Wana Ranee, Hasunohana	3 12	3 4
Gosnell's Hair Lotions Assorted :—Cherry Blossom, Veera Clavel, Le Charmeur, Idora, Red Rose, Brise de Foret, Revisant	6 8	6 0

	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
Houbigant's Hair Lotions Coeur de Jeanette, Premier Mai, Royal : Cyclamen, Royal Begonia La, Giroflee, Mes Delices, Rose Ideal	7 0	6 0
Houbigant's Hair Lotions La Rose France, Le Parfum Ideale, Edenflora	8 0	7 0
Houbigant's Hair Lotions Quelques Fleurs, Majestic Quelques Violettes	10 0	9 0
Houbigant's Hair Lotions Violette Houbigant, D' Argeville	9 8	8 0
Houbigant's Hair Lotions Parfum Inconnu	12 0	10 8
Houbigant's Hair Lotions Royal Houbigant, Royal Fern, Bounton d'Or	5 8	5 0
Houbigant's Hair Lotions Violette Ideal, Royale Bouverdia, Imperial	7 0	6 0
Houbigant's Hair Lotions Peau d'Espange	6 0	5 0
Houbigant's Eau de Quinine large sz.	4 8	4 0
Houbigant's Eau de Quinine small sz.	2 8	2 0
Lubin's Hair Lotions Pompres D'Or, Boquet, Greuze, Tanit	10 8	9 0
Lubin's Hair Lotions Epidor, Enigma, Sola Mia	6 8	6 0
Houbigant's Hair Lotions Les Fleurs Assorted :—"Les Violettes" "Les Cyclemen" "Les Mimosa" "Les Muguet."	6 0	5 9
Lubin's Hair Lotions Assorted :—Lilly of the Valley, Heliotrope Blanc, Muguet, Jasmin D'Espange, Lilas Blanc, Rose The	4 8	4 0
Lubin's Hair Lotions Assorted :—Veera Rosa, Jasmin, Myrtida, Mugalba	4 8	4 0
Lubin's Lotions Eau de Quinine Lr.	4 8	4 0
" " small size.	2 8	2 0
Gosnell's Hair Lotions Society Assorted: Rose de France, Jocky Club, Jasmin d'Espange, Violette de Parme, Esa. Boquet	3 8	3 0
Icilma Hair Lotion	2 8	2 0
L. T. Piver's Lotions Assorted :—Trefle-in-Carnet, Azuria Pompjes, Floramye	3 8	3 0
L. T. Piver's Lotions Assorted : Rosiries, Jasmin, Fougere, Peau de Espange	4 0	3 8
L. T. Piver's Lotions Assorted :—Pompies, Azuria, Trefle-in-Carnet, Floramye	5 8	5 0
Pinaud's Lotions Campeador, Flirt	7 8	6 12
Pinaud's Hair Lotions Jasmin Roy	5 0	4 8
Pinaud's Eau de Quinine Little size	13 8	11 8
" " " " "	7 0	6 0
" " " " "	3 8	3 0
" " " " "	1 12	1 8
Roger & Gallette's Hair Lotions Assorted :—Gleure de Paris, Fleur de Amour, White Rose	7 0	6 8
Roger & Gallette's Eau de Quinine ½ litre	7 0	6 0
Regaud's Lotion Portugal	4 0	3 8
Regaud's Eau de Quinine ½ litre	1 12	1 8
" " with sprinkler	1 14	1 10
Yardley's Lotions Freesia large size	5 0	4 8
Yardley's Hair Lotions Assorted :—Freesia, Otto of Rose, April Violettes, Enchantress, medium size	3 12	3 6
Yardley's Hair Lotions Assorted:—Freesia, White Rose, Jasmin, April Violettes, Otto of Rose, small size	2 10	2 6
Yardley's Eaude Quinine large,	3 8	3 0
" " small size.	1 12	1 8
Yardley's Eaude Hair Tonic large	4 12	4 4
" " small size	2 10	2 4
Langdale's Eaude Quinine large size	3 0	2 6

HAIR OILS. HAIR DOUCHE. HAIR DYES, ETC.

	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
Bristow's Cocoanut Hair Oil	1 0	0 14
" Lime Juice & Glycerine large	1 8	1 4
Bristow's Lime Juice & Glycerine medium	1 0	0 12
Bristow's Lime Juice & Glycerine small	0 12	0 8
Bristow's Maccassar Oil Red or Golden	1 8	0 14
" Anarkali Oil	1 0	0 14
" Hair Douche small	2 4	2 0
" " large	3 12	3 6
" Hair Dye One solution	1 0	0 14
Chikurlene Hair Oil small	1 0	0 14
" " large	3 8	3 4
Colgate's Bay Rum	3 8	4
Grossmith's Lime Juice Glycerene	1 8	1 4
Grossmith's Glycerene Cream of Lime	1 12	1 8
Gosnell's Lime Juice & Glycerene	1 4	1 0
Evan's Hair Oil White Rose and Jasmin	1 0	0 14
Evan's Rose Mary and Canthardine Hair Wash	3 0	2 8
Evan's Bay Rum	2 8	2 4
" Fixo for Hair	1 12	1 8
" Hair Dye One Solution	1 10	1 6
Price's Bay Rum	1 8	1 4
Rowland's Maccassar Oil Red and Golden	1 12	1 8
Ed Harelene large	3 4	3 0
" " medium	1 12	1 8
" " small	1 0	0 14
Ed Harelene Koko for the Hair large	3 4	3 0
" " " medium	1 12	1 8
" " " small	1 0	0 14

EAU DE TOILETTES, TOILET WATERS, SHAMPOOS, VINAIGRES.

	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
Botot's Eau de Toilette La Sentier de la Vertu	11 0	9 8
Botot's Eau de Toilette La Sentier "L'Offrende" large	11 0	9 8
Botot's Eau de Toilette 'L'Offrende' small	6 0	5 0
Botot's Eau de Toilette Assorted :—Roses de Bagdad, Jasmin, Muguet, Iris, Jacinthe, Lilas	9 0	8 0
Botot's Eau de Toilette Oval Bts. Assorted :—Muguet, Jasmin, Rose	6 0	5 0
Botot's Eau de Toilette Vinaigre Toilette small size	3 0	2 8
Botot's Eau de Toilette Vinaigre Toilette large size	5 0	4 8
Gosnell's Favorite Shampoo Powder Dry and Wet	1 4	1 0

	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
Ed Harelene "Cremex" Shampoo Powder	0 14	0 12
Icilma Hair Powder	1 0	0 14
Icilma Shampoo Satchets	1 0	0 14
Grossmith's Toilet Waters Assorted :—Phulnana, Hasunohana, Parma Violette, Wall Flower, Lilly of the Valley	4 8	4 0
Grossmith's Toilet Vinaigre	2 0	1 12
Grossmith's Florida Water	2 4	2 0
Houbigant's Toilet Vinaigre Hygienique	4 0	3 8
Houbigant's Eau de Toilette Mockari	6 0	5 4
Houbigant's Assorted :—Violette, Lilas de Perse, Chypre, Fougere, Royale	2 8	2 0
Regaude's Vinaigre De Toilette Lr.	3 8	3 0
" " " small	1 14	1 8
Regaude's Kananga Water	2 12	2 8
Pomeroy's Shampoo Lotion	3 8	3 0

BRILLIENTINES SOLID & LIQUIDES.

	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
Botot's Brillientine Solid Assorted: Le Sentier de la Vertu, L'Offrende, Bibba, Jacinthe, Iris, Jasmin, Roses de Bagdad, Violette, Loulhy, La Fee Neighs, Ondilia, Lilas, Cyclemen, Ceilette Etc.	2 8	2 0
Botot's Brillientine Liquid Assorted as above	2 0	1 12
Bourjoi's Brillientine liquid Assorted :—Foin Coupe, Jocky Club, Heliotrope, Violette de Parme, Lilas, Peau de Espange, large	1 12	1 8
" " " " " small	1 6	1 0
Crown's Brillientine troma liquid	1 12	1 8
Delcrox Liquid Brillientine Assorted :—Damask Rose, Hyacinthe, Ess Boquet, Stephanotis, White Rose	1 0	0 12
Erasmic's Brillientine solid Assorted :—Muguet, Violette, Lilas, Rose	1 4	1 0
Bristow's Brillientine solid Rose Foam	1 4	1 0
Bristow's Brillientine Liquid Assorted :—Violette de Parme, Jocky Club, White Rose, Lilly of the Valley	1 4	1 0
Grossmith's Liquid Brillientine Assorted :—Hasunohana, Phulnana Shemelnissim	1 4	1 0
Houbigant's Liquid Brillientine Assorted :—Rose, Foin, Jocky Club	2 8	2 0
Houbigant's Pomade Assorted :—Heliotrope, Boquet, Milie Fleurs	2 8	2 0
Houbigant's Cire Moustache (Pomade Hongroise)	0 12	0 8
Houbigant's Brillientine Concrete Assorted White Metal Cap	3 0	2 8
Houbigant's Brillientine Concrete Assorted Gold Guilt Cap	4 0	3 8
Lubin's Brillientine Concrete Assorted :—Magnolia, Chypre	3 8	3 0
Lubin's Brillientine Liquid Assorted :—Jasmin de Espange Violette, Heliotrope, Jocky Club, Ylang-Ylang, Oppoponax	2 8	2 0
Optine Liquid Brillientine	1 6	1 0
Rogora Liquid Brillientine Assorted	1 0	0 12
Ed Pinaud's Liquid Brillientine small	1 4	1 0
Ed Pinaud's Liquid Brillientine medium	2 0	1 12
Ed Pinaud's Liquid Brillientine large	2 12	2 0
Ed Pinaud's Pomade Hongroise Sm.	0 10	0 8
" " " large	1 0	0 14
Ed Pinaud's Pomade Hongroise Assorted Shades	1 4	1 0
Savaz's Pomade Hongroise	0 6	0 4

SOAPS (SAVONS).

	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
Brounley's Soap Verbena, Scarlet, Geranuim 3 Cakes in Box	1 12	1 8
Brounley's Soap Havenita "	2 8	2 4
Brounley's Soap Bathedomes 12 in Box Per Doz.	9 0	7 8
Bristow's Soaps Assorted :—Sandle, Carnation, Lilly of Valley, Peau de Espange, Lilas, 3 Cakes in Box	2 0	1 12
Bristow's Soaps Assorted :—Oatmeal, Violet, Creme of Lilas 3 Cakes in Box	1 8	1 4
Bristow's Soaps Borascic Oatmeal 3 Cakes in Box	1 12	1 8
Bristow's Soaps Soap Blocks one dozen in Box Assorted:—Jasmin, Eau de Cologne Sandle, Rose Leaf Per Box	6 0	5 4
Bristow's Soaps Vio-Foam Ova, Bath Tablets 6 Tabts. in Box	6 0	5 4
Bristow's Soaps Oval Bath Tablets Assorted :—Violette Scented Butter Milk, Boracic Oatmeal, Boracic Cold Cream, Verbena, Violet, Violette Scented Oatmeal one doz. in Box	12 0	9 0
Bristow's Soaps Sulpher Soap 3 Cks. in Box		1 4
Bristow's Soaps Coal Tar Soap 3 Cakes in Box	1 8	1 4
Bristow's Soaps Round Bath Tablets Assorted :—Lavender, Cologne, Carnation, Glycerene Cucumber, Creme of Almond, Violette Scented Butter milk, Vio-Foam, Violet, Brown, Windsor, Verbena, Boracic Oatmeal one dozen in Box	9 0	8 0
Colgate's All Round Soaps (Bath Tablets) Assorted :—Oxide, Mint, Palm Toilet Bath, Violet Bath, Violet, Rosado 3 Tabs. in Box	1 10	1 6
Colgate's Cashmere Boquet Soap, 3 Tabs in Box	2 8	2 4
Colgate's Eclet Soap 3 Cakes in Box	2 12	2 8
Crown's Soap Jasmin del Pais Large size 12 Cakes in Box Per Box	12 0	10 8
Crown's Soap Jasmin del Pais medium size 12 Cakes in Box. Per Box	7 0	6 4
Crown's Soap Jasmin del Pais small size 12 Cakes in Box Per Box	2 8	2 4
Crown's Sweet Pea Soap 3 Cakes in Box	1 8	1 4

	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
Erasmic's Soaps Assorted :—Bal Masque, Kama Saya, Freeson d' Amour 3 Cakes in Box	2 0	1 12
Erasmic's Soaps La Reine de Egypt, Lilas, Oeilette, Rose, Violet	2 8	2 4
Erasmic's Soaps Erasmic de Lux	2 12	2 8
" " Herb Soap 3 in Box	1 0	0 14
Erasmic's Soaps Herb Soap 1 doz. in Box	3 8	3 0
Erasmic's Soaps Elite Soap 3 in Box	1 4	1 0
" " Bath Tablets 6 in Box large size	3 8	3 0
Erasmic's Soaps Bath Tablets Dutches Ordinary 6 Tabts. in Bo	2 10	2 0
Erasmic's Soaps Cio San, Lora, Melba, Gloria, Royal Erasmic 3 Cakes in Box	4 8	4 0
Erasmic's Soaps Red Rose of Lancaster Royal	3 8	3 0
Erasmic's Soaps Jasmin Soap Lancaster Royal	1 4	1 0
Erasmic's Soaps Turkish Bath Assorted 12 Cakes in Box	2 12	2 8
Evan's Lysol Soap	1 12	1 8
Grossmith's Soap Assorted :—Shem-el-nissim, Phulnana, Wana Rani 3 Cakes in Box	4 8	4 0
" " 3 each in Box	0 12	0 10
Gosnell's Soap Famora 3 Cakes in Box	2 0	1 12
Houbigant's Soap Sovan Fougere Royale 3 Cakes in Box	6 8	5 8
Houbigant's Soap Sovan Le Parfum Ideale Per Cake	9 8	8 8
Houbigant's Soap Sovan La Rose France	10 0	9 0
Houbigant's Soap Savon Quelques Fleurs Per Cake	9 0	8 0
Houbigant's Soap Savon Mes Delicies Per Cake	9 0	8 0
Houbigant's Soap Savon Coeur de Jeanette	7 8	6 8
Houbigant's Soap Savon Royale Houbigant per Cake	6 8	5 8
Houbigant's Soap Savon Lilas de Perse, Glycerene	3 0	2 8
Houbigant's Soap Savon Superfine Assorted : Alylang-Yalang, Au Patchonly, Vetiger, Verveine, Fleurs d'Italice A La Frangipane, Ess Boquet, Per Cake	3 0	2 8
Houbigant's Soap Savon Imperial Ruase Per Cake	5 0	4 8
Houbigant's Shaving Cream in Pot	4 0	3 8
Lubin's Soap Lierami 3 Cks. in Box	30 0	26 0
Lubin's Soap Pompres d'Or Boquet Gruize	30 0	26 0
Lubin's Soap Enigma	18 0	15 8
Lubin's Soap Assorted :—Rose, Jasmin, Muguet, Per doz.	24 0	21 0
L. T. Piver's Soaps Assorted Pompies, Floramye, Belfior, Trefle in Carnet, Azurica 3 Cakes in Box	7 8	6 8
Regaud's Soap Irinia	3 0	2 8
" " Mary Garden, Mi-Nena, Each Cake Satin Wrapped in Satin Box Per Each	7 8	6 8
Regaud's Soap Muguet 3 Cakes in Box per Box	7 8	6 8
Regaud's Soap Lilas Blanc 3 Cks. in Box per Box	7 8	6 8
Regaud's Soap Gracieux 3 Cakes in Box per Box	7 8	6 8
Regaud's

The Indo-Foreign Perfumery & General Stores (*continued.*)

	Rs.	as.	Rs.	as.
Erasmic's Face Powders Series of England Assorted, in Elegant suite case	7	8	6	8
Erasmic's Face Powders Trishna, La Reine de Egypt, Sympathie, Freeson d'Amour	2	8	2	0
Erasmic Talcum Powders Assorted Himalaya Boquet, Red Rose of Lancaster, La Raine de Egypt in Oval Tins	0	10	0	8
Grossmith's Face Powders Assorted :—Hasunohana, Phulnana, Wana Rani, Shem-el-nissim	1	8	1	4
Gosnell's Face Powders Assorted :-Cherry Blossom Famora, Cherry Rose	0	10	0	8
Houbigant's Face Powders Moskari Dulcia	2	8	2	0
Houbigant's Face Powders Le Parfum Ideale	10	0	8	12
Houbigant's Face Powders La Rose France	12	0	10	8
Houbigant's Face Powders Quelques Fleurs	12	0	10	8
Houbigant's Face Powders Violette Houbigant	12	8	11	0
Houbigant's Face Powders Violette Ideale	7	8	6	8
Houbigant's Face Powders Fougere Royale	5	8	4	12
Evan's Rose Blossom Powder in tins with Puff	1	0	0	14
Evan's Powder leaves Book	0	12	0	10
„ Talcum Powders large size Oval Tins Carnation, Violet	1	0	0	14
Evan's Antiseptic Baby Powder Blue Cross Brand	0	14	0	12
Icilma Face Powder	2	0	1	12
Lubin's Face Powders Assorted :—Pompres d'Or, Boquet Greuze	10	0	8	12
Lubin's Face Powders Les Fleurs Assorted :—Violette Cheurefeuilles	7	0	6	0
Lubin's Face Powders Violette Fee	7	0	6	0
„ „ „ Parfum Concentre Assorted :—Chypre, Ylang-Ylang	6	0	5	4
Lubin's Face Powders Kismet	4	0	3	8
„ „ „ Epidor	6	0	5	4
„ „ „ Assorted :—Mugualba, Verviris, Oeillet Soleil,				
Jasminia Myrtida	4	0	3	8
Lubin's Face Powders de Riz	2	8	2	0
„ „ „ Violette de Parme	3	8	3	0
Lubin's Face Powders Sola Mia	6	0	5	4
„ „ „ Kigriz	6	0	5	4
L. T. Piver's Face Powders Assorted :— Pompies, Treflein Carnet, Azuria, Floramye. Corylopses, Ambre Ducal	3	4	2	12
L. T. Piver's Face Powders Ilka	7	8	6	8
Ed Pinaud's Face Powder Loria	0	12	0	10
Regaud's Face Powders Parfumerie Lucracia Assorted : White Rose, Violette, Jasmin etc.	3	0	2	8
Regaud's Face Powders Ascanio	2	8	2	0
„ „ „ Rosina	2	0	1	12
„ „ „ Aloione Assorted :—Heliotrope Lilas, Fougere Royal, Peau de Espange Jasmin, Violette	1	8	1	4
Regaud's Face Powders La Moda de Paris in Tins	1	8	1	4
Regaud's Face Powders Extra Fine Aux Violettes de Parme, in Oval Card Board Box	1	4	1	0
Regaud's Face Powders de Riz Extra Fine Assorted :—Fougere, Heliotrope Blanc, Violette, Peau de Espange	1	4	1	0
Roger & Gallette's Face Powders Anthea Assorted :—Ylang-Ylang, Heliotrope, Jasmin, Foin, Marchale, Chypre Etc.	2	8	2	4
Roger & Gallette's Face Powders Violette de Parme	2	0	1	8
Nogara Face Powders Assorted :—Muguet, Rose	0	12	0	10
Nogara Face Powders Aux Fleurs Assorted :—Rose, Heliotrope	1	12	1	8
Nogara Face Powders de Riz "Desse" Assorted Oeillette, Fougere.	0	12	0	10
Nogara Face Powders de Riz "Africaine"	1	0	0	12
Nogara Face Powders de Riz Nogara Aux Fleurs	2	4	2	0
Gatine Face Powders	1	8	1	4
Yardley's Talcum Powders Assorted : Freesia, Boquet	0	12	0	10
Yardley's Face Powder Round Tins Assorted :—Jasmin Rose, Lilly	0	12	0	10
Zenobia Face Powders Oriental	0	12	0	10
„ „ „ Assorted:—Night Scented Stock, Lilly of Valley, Sweet Pea, Large size	4	8	4	0
Zenobia Face Powders Assorted:—Night Scented Stock Medium Size	3	8	3	0

COSMETIQUES.

Bourjoi's Cosmetiques	0	10	0	8
Houbigant's Cosmetiques Assorted :—Heliotrope, Venille, Violette, Mousllene, Marchale, White Fleurs	1	12	1	8
„ „ „ „small	1	4	1	0
L. T. Piver's Cosmetiques Assorted:—Pompica, Azuria, Floramye, Trefle-in-Carnet	2	8	2	0
Lubin's Cosmetiques Assorted :—Sola Mia, Violette Fee, Kigriz, Epidor, Kismet	2	8	2	0
Violet's Cosmetiques Assorted :—Rose, Jasmin, Muguet, Violet, Heliotrope, Lilas Blanc.	1	4	1	0

EU DE COLOGNES, MENTHOL COLOGNES.

Botot's Eau de Cologne 2 oz	1	0	0	12
„ „ „ „ ½ letre	4	0	3	8
„ „ „ „ Menthe	1	0	0	12
„ „ „ „ Extrait				
Double 80°	4	0	3	8
Botot's Eau de Cologne Extrait Double Medium size	7	8	6	8
Botot's Eau de Cologne Extrait Double Large size	12	8	10	0
Bristow's Cologne 4 oz.	1	14	1	10
„ „ Menthol	2	8	2	0
„ „ Wickered Superior large size	7	0	6	0
Bristow's Cologne Wickered Superior small size	5	0	4	8
Evan's Iced Cologne	2	8	2	4
Bush Solid Cologne	3	0	2	8
„ Iced Cologne	2	8	2	4
„ Cologne 4 oz. Mauve Label	1	12	1	8
„ „ 6 oz. Wickered „	3	12	3	4
„ „ 12 oz. „ „	6	12	6	0
„ „ 24 oz. „ „	10	8	9	0
Crown's Menthol Cologne	4	0	3	8
„ Ice Cologne small size	1	8	1	4
Gosnell's Menthol Aromatic Cologne	3	0	2	8
„ Cologne Society large size	12	0	10	8
„ „ „ ½ letre	5	8	5	0
„ „ „ small size	3	0	2	8
„ „ Bull's Head Brand	2	4	2	0
„ „ Iced	3	0	2	8
Grossmith's Cologne Signature Label large	2	10	2	6
Grossmith's Cologne Signature Label small	1	12		8
Grossmith's Cologne Golden Still Brand	2	12	2	8
Grossmith's Cologne Golden Still small	1	12	1	8
Grossmith's Cologne Watch Shape	1	4	1	0
„ „ Long Green Bottle	1	8	1	4
Grossmith's Cologne Signature with Sprinkler	1	12	1	8
Houbigant's Cologne Le Parfum Ideale	12	0	10	8
Houbigant's Cologne Imperial Russe	9	0	8	0
„ „ Fougere Royale	8	0	7	0
„ „ Imperial	6	0	5	4
„ „ Pure small	3	0	2	8
„ „ Pure large	5	0	4	8
„ „ „ Square Bottle	3	0	2	8
L. T. Piver's Cologne Eau Triple Ethree	4	0	3	8
L. T. Piver's Cologne Eau Des Princess	6	0	5	4
L. T. Piver's Cologne No. 11 Half Letre	7	0	6	0
L. T. Piver's Cologne No. 11 Letre	13	8	12	0
„ „ „ Supersence ½ letre	7	0	6	0
L. T. Piver's Cologne Superessence letre	13	8	12	0
L.T. Piver's Cologne Royale Double letre size	16	8	14	8
L. T. Piver's Cologne Royal Double ½ letre size	8	8	7	8
L. T. Piver's Cologne Royal Double No. 24 ½ letre	10	8	9	0
Piesse & Lubin's Triple Cologne 2 oz.	2	8	2	0
Piesse & Lubin's Triple Cologne 4 oz.	4	8	4	0
Piesse & Lubin's Triple Cologne 8oz.	7	8	6	8
Lubin's Cologne Extrait Double 85° ½ letre	7	8	6	8
Lubin's Cologne Extrait Double 85 4 oz.	3	12	3	2
Lubin's Cologne Cypripedia Double 85° 4 oz.	4	0	3	8
Lubin's Cologne Extrait Double Wickered 8 oz.	9	8	8	0
Nogara Cologne No. 171 Green Label	1	10	1	6
Nogara Cologne No. 171 Des Allies	1	10	1	6
Ed Pinaud's Royale Eau de Cologne	3	0	2	8
Roger & Gallette's Gean Maria Farina Cologne small	2	4	2	0
Roger & Gallette's Gean Maria Farina Cologne large	4	8	4	0
Regaud's Cologne Round Decentres	5	0	4	8
„ „ Flat Bottle	4	8	3	12
„ „ Fancy Bot 10 oz.	5	8	4	12
„ „ Varitable	2	8	2	4
„ „ Triple Superior 4 oz.	2	8	2	4
Regaud's Cologne Triple Superior ½ letre	4	8	4	0
Regaud's Cologne Triple Superior ½ letre	7	8	6	8
Regaud's Cologne Triple Superior letre	14	0	12	0
Regaud's Cologne Des Tuileries	5	8	5	0
„ „ small	3	8	3	0
Yardley's Cologne small	2	10	2	6
„ „ large	4	8	4	0

EAU DE LAVENDERS.

Atkinson's Eonia Lavender large	3	8	3	0
„ „ small	2	0	1	12
Botot's Lavender, Ambre, small	4	0	3	8
„ „ „ Medium	6	0	5	4
„ „ „ Large	10	8	9	0
Bush Solid Lavender	3	0	2	8
Bristow's Lavender Double Distilled	2	8	2	4
Bristow's Lavender Old English Lavender Water	2	12	2	8
Bristow's Lavender Old English Lavender Fancy Bottle	3	0	2	8
Bristow's Lavender Old English Lavender Large size	5	8	5	0
Crown's Lavender Round Green Bottles, large size	2	0	1	12
Crown's Lavender Round Green Bottles, small size	1	0	0	14
Gosnell's Lavender Society	5	8	5	0
„ „ „	2	12	2	6
„ „ „	4	8	4	0
„ „ „	4	8	4	0
Grossmith's Lavender, Old Cottage No. 1	2	4	2	0
Grossmith's Lavender, Old Cottage No. 2	1	12	1	6
Grossmith's Lavender, Sprinkler	1	8	1	4
Grossmith's Lavender Watch Shape	1	12	1	6
Haubigant's Lavender, Assorted:—Bergomette, Mille Fleuri, Royale Lavender, Double	2	8	2	0
Lubin's Lavender	3	0	2	8
Ed Pinaud's Atkedian Lavender	3	0	2	8
„ Royale, Ambre, Blanche	3	0	2	8
Roger and Gallette's Lavender, Ambre	3	8	3	0
Roger and Gallette's Lavander Blanche	3	8	3	0
Regaud's Triple Lavander large	6	12	6	0
„ „ small	3	12	3	6
Rimmel's Triple Lavender large	6	12	6	0
Potter and Moor's Mitcham Lavender, large	4	12	4	4
Potter and Moor's Mitcham Lavender Medium	3	4	3	0
Potter and Moor's Mitcham Lavender small	1	12	1	8

FACE CREAMS.

Botot's Creme de Beauty	3	8	3	0
„ Rosa Fluid	4	0	3	8
Colgate's Cold Cream	1	4	1	0
Erasmic's Creme de Beauty	3	0	2	8
Evan's Pure Glycerene & Rose Water	1	0	0	14
Evan's Pure Glycerene 2oz.	0	14	0	12
Evan's Pure small Glycerene and Cucumber	1	0	0	14
Evan's Pure Otto of Rose Cold Cream	1	4	1	0
Grossmith's Cream Hasunohana, Phulnana, Wana Rani Shem-el-nissim	1	4	1	0
D'Orsay's Face Cream "Le Secret D'Orsay"	4	0	3	8
Icilum Face Cream	0	12	0	10
Houbigant's Face Cream, Creme De Framboises Crem Houbigant	6	0	5	4
Houbigant's Face Creme Houbigant A La Vaseline	6	0	5	4
Lubin's Blanc de Pearles	3	0	2	8
Ed. Pinaud's Beauty Viva, small	2	0	1	12
„ „ medium	3	0	2	10
„ „ large	5	8	5	0
Icilma Cold Cream	0	12	0	10
„ Water Large	1	12	1	8
„ „ small	1	0	0	14
Gatine Balm	1	4	1	0
„ Cream small	0	12	0	10
„ Cream large	1	8	1	4
Ed Pinaud's Lait de Roses	3	8	3	0
Pomeroy's Eau Des Fleurs	2	12	2	6
„ Skin Food	1	6	1	2
Piesse & Lubin's Cold Cream, Otto of Rose, & Violet Scented	1	4	1	0
Regaud's Face Cream Lait Camia	6	0	5	4
„ „ Blance de Pearls	2	8	2	0
Vinolia Beauty Balm	1	4	1	0
„ „ Cream small.	0	14	0	14
„ Cream large	1	6	1	4
Gosnell's Boracic Cream	1	0	0	14

DENTIFRICES, TOOTH POWDERS.

Botot's Liquid Dentifrice small	1	12	1	8
„ „ „ medium	2	12	2	8
„ „ „ large	5	0	4	8
Botot's Tooth Paste in tubes	0	14	0	12
„ „ „ in Pots	1	8	1	4
„ „ „ Alluminum	1	8	1	4
„ „ Soap „	1	4	1	0
„ „ Powder Coreil	1	0	0	12
„ „ Powder Quinquina	1	0	0	12
Bristow's Camphorated Chalk Tooth Powder small	0	10	0	8
Bristow's Camphorated Chalk Tooth Powder large	1	0	0	14
Bristow Carbolic Tooth Powder	0	10	0	8
Evan's Camphorated Chalk Tooth Powder	0	10	0	8
Houbigant's Liquid Dentifrice	2	8	2	0
Gatine Tooth Powder	0	12	0	10

PERFUME SACHETS.

Bristow's Old English Lavender Sachets	0	12	0	10
Evan's Perfumed Bricks	0	8	0	6
Coby's Sachets Assorted	3	8	3	0
Roger & Gallet's Sachets Assorted	3	0	2	8
Roger & Gallet's Violette, Marvelle Fleur de Amour Glore de Paris, Souvenir de La Cour	5	0	4	8
Roger & Gallet's Assorted:—Veera Violette, Peaud Espange, Heliotrope, Indian Hay	4	0	3	8
Roger & Gallet's Satin, orders assorted	3	0	2	8
Roger & Gallet's Assorted :—Souvenir de La Cour, Gloire de Paris, Fleurs d'Amour Ambre Rose Jasmin	5	8	5	0
L. T. Piver's Sachets Pompies, Azuria, Floramye, Trefle	2	0	1	12
Zenobia Sachets D4	0	8	0	6
„ „ 200 & 202	0	12	0	10
„ „ 300-3	2	8	2	0
Zenobia Sachets 304-3, 306-3, 307-3-3	0	12	0	8
Houbigant's Cire Mustache	0	12	0	10
„ Sachets Assorted	2	8	2	4
„ „ Corsage	2	0	1	12
„ „ Satin	2	8	2	0
„ „ Papier	1	0	0	12

MISCEL ANEOUS.

Lubin's Eau Distille de Roses Mondees	2	8	2	4
Lubin s Eau De F leurs D'Oranger	2	8	2	4
Piesse & Lubin's Rose Mouth Wsah	2	8	2	4
„ „ Smoker's Pastiles	2	8	2	4
„ „ Hungary Water large	7	12	6	12
Piesse & Lubin's Hungary Water medium	4	8	4	0
Piesse & Lubin's Hungary Water small	2	8	2	4
Bristow's Lavender and Cologne smelling Salts Fancy bottle	1	8	1	0
Bristow's Lavender and Cologne Fancy bottle	1	0	0	12
Crown's Lavender smelling Salts small	1	0	0	12
Crown's Lavender smelling Salts large	1	4	1	0
Piesse & Lubin's Smelling Salt	1	12	1	8
Erasmic Bath Crystals	2	8	2	4
„ „ „ for the Hair (Hair Restoler)	3	8	2	4
Botot's sublime for the Hair (Hair Restorer)	4	8	4	0
Gosnell's Acqua Amacella (Hair Restorer)	3	8	3	0

Up country Orders supplied by V. P. Post. Prices subject to Fluctuations. Goods not mentioned in this list will be given at less 12½ % discount off our ordinary Rates.

WE hold comprehensive stock of Motor accessories such as Accumulators, Ball-Bearings, Body Fittings, Bolts and Nuts, Box Spanners, Carburetters and parts, Castings, Chains, Ford Parts, Hood Cloth, Horns, Hose Pipes and Clips, Jacks, Lamps, Leather Revivers, Lubricants, Phospor Bronze.

EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES.
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.
Telegrams:—Autoworks. Telephone:—No 2475.

Press Buttons, Radiators, Raybestos Lining, Screw Drivers, Shock Absorbers, Spare Parts, Sparking Plugs of every well-known make, Speedometers, Steel Balls, Stepney Wheels, Switches, Tools, Turn Buttons, Tyres, Volt and Ampere Meters, Vulcanizers with their Tools and Materials, etc., etc

RANE LIMITED, Proprietors of Empire Automobiles.

NON-COOPERATION.

MR. YAKUB HASAN'S VACANCY IN MADRAS COUNCIL.

NEWLY ELECTED MEMBER NOT TO TAKE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

Mr. Syud Yussuf wires from Madras:—

No Mussalman voluntarily offered himself for the election to the seat of Madras Legislative Council which Mr. Yakub Hasan had resigned as a protest against the Allies' peace terms to Turkey. With a view to render effective the support which the Mahomedan community has accorded to his protest it has become necessary to prevent the Government from nominating anybody to the vacant seat in case the electorate failed to elect a representative as they might do under the regulations and as they have done on the case of his seat on the Corporation of Madras. In order not to give the Government an opportunity to do so at the suggestion of the secretaries, the Madras Presidency Khilafat Committee, I allowed my name to be proposed as a candidate on the 1st July. The scrutiny of nomination papers took place on the 13th instant and as I was the only candidate I was declared elected. As soon as my election is gazetted it will be my duty to inform his Excellency the President that in the circumstances in which the Indian Muslims have been placed, I extremely regret my inability to take the oath of allegiance and sit in the seat vacated by Mr. Yakub Hasan. His Excellency the Governor will then have to declare the seat vacant, and call upon the electorate again to elect a substitute. As this will serve to illustrate the method which Mr. Yakub Hassan has suggested for adoption as a feature of the programme of non-co-operation in connection with the reform councils, I have decided to adopt the course above referred to.

MR. LAJPAT RAI PREPARED TO BOW TO CONGRESS DECISION.

(From our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 18.

Under the joint auspices of the Simla District Congress Committee and the District Khilafat Committee, a public meeting was held this evening to present an address of welcome to Lala Lajpat Rai. About five to six thousand people attended and among those present were Hakim Ajmal Khan and Lala Harkishen Lal. Mr. Harishchand Vakil read the address, in the course of which the manifold services of the Lala, political as well as social, were eulogised and particular stress was laid upon his work as the people's ambassador in foreign countries, where in his strong advocacy of the Indian cause secured a good name for the country and enlisted sympathy of those names. At a critical situation as the one confronting the county at this moment, concluded the address, untiring and unselfish services of the Lala were all the more indispensable. Therefore they viewed with apprehension the recent announcement made by him to boycott the new councils. They earnestly prayed to him to reconsider his position and make his services available to the country at a time when they were most needed.

Lala Lajpat Rai, in the course of his speech referring to non-co-operation, said he shall always bow to the verdict of the public and if the special congress decided in favour of working the reforms he shall stand by its fiat, but he still held that his grievances remained unchanged. In any case the voters should be ready to take vote, but in the voting should protest against the Government attitude and should vote only for those who considered public service above personal glorification and who would unswervingly fulfil the faith reposed in them.

Hakim Ajmal Khan appealed to the Mohamedans to abstain from cow-killing on the coming "Id" and thus avoid the only cause of friction among them.

Lala Lajpat Rai and others were taken in procession through the city and in the evening bazaars were illuminated.

SIND KHILAFAT CONFERENCE

(From a Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (SIND), July 13.

The Sixth Sind Provincial Khilafat Conference will be held at Hyderabad (Sind), instead of Shadipali. Owing to the monsoon the latter place is highly unsuitable. Intending visitors are requested to come to Hyderabad and inform Mr. Abdul Jabar.

BOYCOTT O REFORMED COUNCILS.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY AHMEDABAD CITIZENS' MEETING.

AHMEDABAD, July 17.

The secretaries of the Gujerat Rajkiya Mandal wire:—

An enthusiastic public meeting of Ahmedabad citizens was held in the Premabhai Hall, Mr. Jivanlal Desai presiding. It adopted by an overwhelming majority the Rajkiya Mandal's resolutions regarding boycott of councils and non-welcome to the Prince of Wales. The amendment to postpone consideration till the special congress was defeated.

MADRAS ELECTRIC STRIKE ENDS.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, July 15.

It is understood the strikes at the Madras Engineering Works and the Madras Electric Supply Corporation have practically terminated, all the strikers having resumed work unconditionally.

MR. SASTRI'S DEFENCE OF MODERATES.

"MOST UNPARDONABLE MISREPRESENTATION"

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, July 17.

Speaking at the Servants of India Society's premises, yesterday evening, on "Freedom versus Power," Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri repudiated some of the imputations levelled against the Liberal party by the Nationalists and observed that to say that the Liberal party whatever happened and however much they might be trampled and humiliated were going to cooperate with the Government and to be subservient to them was the most unpardonable misrepresentation. The moderates had not lagged behind any other party in their advocacy of the peoples' rights. He asked whether they were to make the Declaration of Rights the *sine qua non* of co-operation with the Government. The Moderates would not oppose the declaration of rights but nevertheless, the speaker pointed out that if it were granted, the legislature in India would be unable to take extraordinary steps in emergencies without the express sanction of the Imperial Government.

"FOUNTAIN OF HONOUR."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You certainly did a public duty in expressing your views about conferring the degree of LL.D. on Sir Narayan Chandavarkar and Sir Chimanlal Setalvad. But unfortunately no one has taken up the matter, which is really a sad state of affairs. The question is not whether the proposed recipients are not men of eminence of the day, but whether they have attained by now that standard of eminence which alone should induce the Senate to confer the highest honours within the gift of the University.

Take the services of Dr. Dadabhai Navroji to the country, remember his continued fight in England in various directions and the strenuous work which opened the doors of the House of Commons to India; Consider again the eminent services of Sir P. M. Mehta in the Imperial and local Councils and the Municipality and weigh with them the services and attainments of these two eminent citizens of today. Would any one place them in the same class? Take again Lord Sinha for whom the degree of LL.D. is voted by the Senate.

I am one of the admirers of both Sir Narayan and Sir Chimanlal. Sir Narayan is a towering personality to-day in the public life of Bombay. His learning, his versatility, his character are his own; his activities are manifold; he is indispensable, and in one sense, there is not at present a personality of his type in our city; his sympathy and advice and services are available to everyone down to mill operatives.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad is a different type and there is a gulf between him and Sir Narayan. Sir Chimanlal is a man of great tact, cool-headed, practical. He commands more common sense than erudition, but he is in a way the cleverest man to-day. But these are not the qualifications that should make the Senate rush to confer the degree of LL.D. on any one of them. There is certainly deterioration in the Senate. If it lowers its standard of distinction and cheapens the highest degree. Whenever there is any proposal for alteration in the curriculum or for holding the B.A. examination twice in the year, or for examination by compartments, in and out of Senate the objection put forward is the lowering of the standard of our B.A. degree. The Senate has to consider whether it is not lowering the LL.D. degree.

The action of the University of Edinburgh in conferring the degree of LL.D. on H.M. The Queen is so timely that the Senate of Bombay may pause and consider whether it would be proper to confer the degree on the ex-Vice Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor on the 23rd instant, as proposed, or, whether it should wait for sometime and allow these gentlemen more time to serve the country and rise to the right level. But the Senate, I fear, would simply pass the proposal, some members not voting, while others remaining absent *en bloc* as the Englishmen did on the day of the introduction of the vernaculars. The whole block of chairs was empty and except two in the front row not a single English member was present.

It would be a matter of great regret if an important question like conferring of the LL.D. degree were to be decided not on its merits, but on other extraneous considerations; it does not augur well if the dawn of reforms finds policy as the guiding principle of conduct and not justice.

I wonder what Mr. A. M. Mirza and Mr. Paranjpye think about this! Perhaps the question is more of a personal than public character and opposition would be unpleasant.—Yours, etc.

FELLOW.

July, 18.

MR. HORNIMAN

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir, I am glad Nota Bene suggests to the Presidency Association to hold a public meeting for Mr. Horniman. But I wonder why he does not make a similar suggestion to the All-India Home Rule League, whose Hon. Vice-President, Mr. Horniman was, surely the League ought to have done something.—Yours, etc.

"FORGOTTEN FRIEND."

The question of amendment of various measures relating to surveys and boundaries and the Madars Salt Act are engaging the attention of the Government of Madras. (A.P.)

BALUCHI TROOPS AT SUKKUR.

ALLEGED MISBEHAVIOUR.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AMONG PEOPLE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (SIND), July 15.

There is a serious discontent at the maltreatment received by the passengers across the Lansdowne Bridge, Sukkur, at the hands of the Baluchi troops stationed there. Not only have the males and children been troubled and assaulted but it is also alleged that ladies have been badly treated. The public of Rohri and Sukkur towns have been greatly incensed.

Mr. Verumal Begraj, the editor, "Sindhi", and a leading social and political worker of Sukkur, wrote non-officially to the District Magistrate, Mr. Montgomery, but he returned the letter and sent the following reply:—"Returned. The District Magistrate cannot understand how Mr. Virumal is concerned in this matter. If the Banias are suffering annoyance they can, without doubt, make representation on their own behalf.

(Sd.) D. MONTGOMERY."

Since then the trouble has been growing worse and Mr. Virumal has been threatened with personal assault. The people of the two towns are extremely excited and Mr. Virumal has written to the District Magistrate asking for protection and urging the removal of the Baluch troops from the present place. Formerly on public complaints the Baluch troops had been replaced by the Gurkhas. The people urge that the same thing may be done now.

NEW EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

FIRST MEETING HELD ON FRIDAY.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, July 16.

The members of the Governor-General's Executive Council, after being re-appointed, took upon themselves the execution of their offices to-day. Mr. B. N. Sarma took charge of office, under the usual salute, and the first meeting of the new Executive Council under the Government of India Act 1919 was held this morning at the Viceregal Lodge.

ANDHRA CONGRATULATES MR. SARMA.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, July 16.

The president and Secretary, Andhra Mahajana Sabha, has telegraphed as follows to Mr. B. N. Sarma:—Please accept heartiest congratulations on our behalf and Andhra country on your appointment as Executive Councillor. Andhras greatly rejoice, gratefully remember your association with Andhra movement as first President. Looks forward vigorous efforts realisation Andhra province. Wishing long life, patriotic service and success.

BELLARY DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

(From a Correspondent.)

HOSPET, July 14.

The Fourth Bellary District Conference at Hospet has been progressing satisfactorily. The reception committee members are increasing daily. The lodging and boarding arrangements are completed. Special invitations to leaders of all parties are sent. Draft resolutions are prepared. Delegates and the visitors are requested to give two days previous notice. The delegate fee is two rupees. The peasant delegates will be allowed free. The arrangements to visit the Hampi ruins will be made on previous intimation.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE RULES

The following are rules under section 80-A. (3) (b) of the Government of India Act:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 80-A. (3) (b) and section 129 A. of the Government of India Act, the Governor General in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to make the following rules:—

1. These rules may be called the Local Legislatures (Previous Sanction) Rules.

2. A local legislature may not repeal or alter without the previous sanction of the Governor General—

(1) any law made by any authority in British India before the commencement of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, provided that the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that this provision shall not apply to any such law which he may specify and if he does so, previous sanction shall not thereafter be necessary to the alteration or repeal of that law; or

(2) any law specified in the Schedules to these rules or any law made by the Governor General in Council amending a law so specified.

Literature and Art.

(FROM OUR SUNDAY EDITION.)

SIR NARAYEN AS HISTORIAN,

"THE NEW INDIA."

Sir Narayen Chandavarkar's brochure is sad example of the misreading of British History in India by a cultured man with bias. He imagines that the East India Company were suddenly animated by a noble desire to rescue India from disorder, and train the people for ultimate self-government. With this noble object in view, they began not the "process of political consolidation" as the first necessary step towards ultimate self-Government. To transform the blackest chapter of British History in India into a bright episode in the march of India towards political power is worthy of a political magician, but it will deceive nobody. Sir Narayan has forgotten that the Charter of 1661 empowered the Company "to choose commanders and officers and to give them power and authority to make war with any people that are not Christians in any places of their trade, as shall be for the most advantage and benefit of the said Governor and Company and their trade." In 1689 under the inspiration of Sir Josiah Child the Company adopted the infamous resolution which runs as follows:—"The increase of our revenue is the subject of our care as much as our trade; 'tis that, that must maintain our force when twenty accidents may interrupt our trade; 'tis that, that must maintain our India; without that we are but a great number of interlopers united by His Majesty's Royal Charter fit only to trade where nobody of power thinks it their interest to prevent us, and upon this account it is that the wise Dutch, in all their general advices that we have seen, write ten paragraphs concerning their Government, their civil and military policy, warfare, and the increase of revenue, for one paragraph they write concerning their trade." Sir Josiah like Judas was moved by the love of gold and silver. The object was exploitation of India, not the good of the people. We know with what thoroughness that policy was enforced in the early days of British rule. Yet Sir Narayan regards this "process of political consolidation" as the first step towards self-government."

There is no doubt that Father Munro, Brother Macaulay and Uncle Gladstone declared that British Rule was not to endure till the crack of doom but that the Government of India was to be handed over to the people when they were fit to govern themselves. These men were honest and meant what they said. But thousands have said the same. Among them Lord Sydenham. He would not keep India a day after Indians were fit. Sir Narayan no doubt knows that there is such a thing as diplomacy. It will not do to tell the people that they are to be kept as political slaves as long as possible. That is the surest way of shortening British Rule. But what have they done to train the people for self-government. What are they doing even now? I could suggest many ways in which this could be done. The example of Japan is sufficient. Sir Narayan looks upon the policy of education as a boon. Yet the litterate to-day is only 4 per cent. It was higher in 1800. Besides education was introduced to find servants for Government in inferior positions. "We must educate our masters," said President, Lincoln. "We must educate our servants" is the Bureaucratic ideal. "What have they done for Hindu-Muslim Unity?" Nothing. Absolutely nothing. On the contrary they dread any such entente. "The people of India are not a nation, but a conglomerate of many different races and religions, often side by side in the same place, yet unmixed and sharply separate. It is this, as Seely pionted out in his "Expansion of England" that has enabled the British to conquer and hold the country. If the inhabitants could *act together*, and were *agreed* in wanting independence, they could get it. In short, if they were capable of national self-Government, the English would live on a volcano, and their occupation would be brief." If we are agreed and could act together neither Curzon nor Carson nor the might of the British Empire can keep us out of our goal. This is the reason for the dread of Unity and agitation in India. But a new spirit has come over the World by the efforts of Labour and it would be folly to rely on growth as Sir Narayan does instead of demanding a full-blown Constitution.

There is much misconception of this "growth of the Constitution." The American Constitution is not the growth of Ages. There is no Constitution in Europe or Asia which is the growth of ages. The model Parliament of England met over 600 years ago. It is absurd to talk of growth when there are models before as. Groping one's way as England did for 600 years is unavoidable in the absence of a model. Before Newton discovered the laws of gravitation, thousands of years elapsed, but India need not go through the process of discovery before applying Newton's laws of gravitation. Lord Acton says England took six hundred years from Simon de Montfort to Beaconsfield to achieve what the French achieved in six months from the fall of Bastille.

In the chapter on evolution Sir Narayan confuses the Executive with the Legislature. So far as the Executive is concerned the Act of 1833 made all Indians eligible for the highest offices. There is no question of evolution here, but only of broken pledges according to Lord Lytton. No innovation was more severely criticised as Lord Morley's appointment of Indians as members of the Executive Council. This is not evolution. This is the struggle between the Bureaucracy and the rights of the people. If we wish to advance all false notions of evolutions must be abandoned. Evolution begins only when we have not to struggle with foreigners for power. Once that struggle is over, evolution will begin. Then the Indian genius will assert itself, and constitutions will have to be made and unmade in accordance with the genius of the community.

There is evolution so far as the Legislatures are concerned, but this was not deliberate with the view of giving Indians a voice in the legislation. The different stages indicate this. At first the Executive were the Law-makers. The next step was to add a Lawyer who become a member of Executive only for the purpose of making laws. was otherwise no part of the Executive. This was the "additional member for making law." Macaulay was the first Law-Member. The second step was to appoint a few more "officials" as additional members. The third step was to appoint non-officials—Europeans and Indians. The appointment of officials as additionals was no preparation for appointing Indian non-officials. It is therefore, absurd to look upon it as stages of evolution. The first step was nomination on recommendation. The fifth step was Election. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta was the first elected representative in the whole of India under Morley's Reforms.

Sir Narayan has evidently been sleeping for years. He does not seem to know that at present there are men who sit in their own right by election. He says;—"But if is election merely in name. It is really nomination by Government in the guise of election. The members who are chosen by the few select bodies in question are only recommended by them. Government may or may not accept the member recommended. It is for Government to nominate him or not." Sir Narayen is mistaken. This was so in pre-Morley reforms. It is not so now with the elected members. Once elected they sit by their right. Government, however, have placed the veto at nomination for election. They have a right to veto the nomination of any candidate for election. It is to be seen whether the new rules provide for such a veto in future.

The next stage of course is to place the elective element in the majority. But this means the transfer of power from autocrats to the representatives. How to avoid this? It is avoided by the device of Dyarchy. Sir Narayan calls this growth. Free people call this struggle for power. The growth is no more than the reluctance of autocrats to part with more than they are compelled to do under pressure from without—the fear of discontent exploding into disorders. The fear of the people is the beginning of wisdom in the political world. But Anglo-India has no fears. It is armed. But there is a force greater than bayonets, machine-guns and aeroplanes—We see this force is wielded by a few of our leaders like Tilak, Gandhi, Lala Lajpatrai and Malaviya. They are the voice of the time. And the people of India will be wise to follow their advice.

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

"SNOW BIRDS."

"Snow Birds," by Sri Ananda Acharya. Macmillan & Co., Ltd.

There was a time when verse was sonorous, and mellifuous. It had a lift and a cadence. Now-a-days we seem to prefer poetry in the form of prose. Dr. Rabindranath Tagore is the most brilliant Eastern artist in words who is partial to this form of poetry and others of infinitely lesser capacity are attempting to follow him. If they want to say "God is great and wondrous are His works," apostrophizing the divinity they will write verse in the following form:—

God,
Great art Thou,
And wonderous Thy works.

Some of the poetry in which Sri Ananda Acharya indulges is of this type. "Snow-Birds" is a collection of poems in which his fancy ranges over a variety of subjects, from a description of the Rondana and Tron Hills in Norway to obversations on "Reading an Arabic Inscription in a Shrine outside the town of Bagdad." There are philosophical pieces, there are pieces tinged with gentle satire. In the style of Wordsworth's "Ode to Immortality" but wanting in the nobility of its textual form, there is an ode on "the Rishis, the Darshanikas and Sanyasis of volume of poetic prose which he entitles: some distinction as an exponent of the more abstruse phases of Eastern thought and speculation in America, has been responsible for two books dealing with Indian philosophy which have been welcomed as notable linguistic feats. He published a poetic drama called the "Book of the Cave" somewhat in the style of Bunyan's famous allegory. This was followed by his "Brahmadarshanam or Intuition of the Absolute." The substance of this book was the emphasis he laid upon the higher values of the spiritual life. In this volume of poetic prose which he entitles "Snow Birds" he gives charming little vignettes of eastern fantasy. The poems describing Chinese fables are a happy illustration of this.

The author's gift of allegorical expressions is particularly remarkable. In a striking little piece called: "The Oracle" he describes how he wandered alone into a great hall and saw three fair women "each shining by the other's beaming eyes" and then, says the poet: "I heard a voice which said "who are ye and what is your prayer" and the fair women answered: "Destiny, Genius and Ambition are our names—when shall we be friends and where." "Never and nowhere shall ye be friends to each other—be ye the friends of man," said the oracle voice from the alter. Striking also is the conversation of the two women in another piece of that name. Spake the lady of the thorn. "thou art but a mortal wandering in the valley of sorrow, this house wherein thou dwellest resteth on arcs and pillars built of burning signs." But spake the lady of the Rose: "Thou art the son of God, and this is His heaven world, Power beauty, Goodness, Wisdom—these the stones whereon thy dwelling resteth." And says the poet: "While I sat listening to their mighty words, the Snow Bird hoped to my cave door bearing an ear of new barley in his beak."

Sri Ananda Acharya is happy in his satire. In an entertaining little piece entitled "Alla's Ways" he describes how there lived a hermit in the desert with no friends but a weaver bird and a bee, who, in his daily prayer, said: "Allah let birds and beasts live and be happy,—but let men and women die." However a mouse came one day and gnawed the hermit's robe of leaves and ate his figs and licked clean his bowl of honey. Next day the hermit prayed: "Allah, let bees and birds live, and be happy—but let mice and men and women die." One day however, the little son and daughter of the Emperor brought him fruits and flowers and cloth of camel's hair, then prayed the hermit: "Allah let only mice die, let birds and beasts and men and women live." And then one cloud-veiled morn the mouse lay dead, and the hermit stricken with repentance and grief prayed: "Allah, let all live and be happy and let me only die."

L. G. K.

JOHN COMPANY'S DAYS.

"In the Days of the Company," by Douglas Dewar—Published by Thacker Spink and Co., Calcutta and Simla.

To the British officer of to-day the literature which throws light on the lot of his predecessor of the Company's days is of much interest, and there is abundance of such literature. To readers who can have no ready access to large libraries, a volume of moderate size, based on the writings of men and women who had lived in India, must be exceedingly welcome, and Mr. Douglas Dewar has given them a very interesting and accurate picture of the romantic days which have passed away. The number of servants kept by Britishers in India surprises their countrymen at home. The Company's officers maintained much larger establishments. Thus a Collector and his wife at Allahabad had 57 servants, and the private secretary of a Member of Council at Calcutta, who had three other souls in his family, employed 110 servants. A syce was content to receive two rupees and a half per month, and rice sold at 50 seers a rupee. Some of these servants must have been supplied by Government for doing office work, while others were paid out of the private purse of the officer.

It appears that servants were divided into two classes. Naukars and Chaukars. The former and higher class included the Bania or money agent—who was really not a servant, a cash-keeper, a superintendant, a mushi, a jamadar, a chobdar or pole-bearer, a suntabardar or baton-bearer, a khansamah and a clerk. The Chaukars rendered some 28 kinds of services some of which have now become obsolete. The cook, the washerman, the groom, the gardener, the sweeper, the ayah, and others will always be wanted. The torch bearer, the hookah-man, the elephant-driver, the camal-driver, the water-cooler and others have disappeared. Rain-water was collected as it fell from the roof and preserved in large quantities, as it was the purest that could be obtained. An average family is said to have stored about 60 or 70 hogsheads for the year. A mass of red hot iron was plunged into it and a solution alum added. The "abdar" was in charge of this department. The India reader may not care to know how much the officer drank, how much he spent in hospitality, how he married, and other particulars, which are set forth in Mr. Dewar's delightful chapters. Equally interesting, if not more so, are the descriptions of the modes of travelling, and the conveyances employed by the ordinary as well as the higher officers. The imported contents of the shops are no less instructive.

The Company's army, which was generally dreaded by the local chiefs of those daps, was poorly equipped according to modern ideas. Theseepoy's head was burdened with a huge basket-like gear which was apt to fall off if it was not held by the hand while the wearer was running; the knapsack was constantly slipping out of place; tse collar was apt to choke him. The subaltera's furniture contained one camp chair which he offered to the visistor, if a friend called on him, and himself sat on a trunk. It is said that Sir Thomas Munro in his earlier days "had not a blanket to his name."

The discipline was not good. The cadet on his arrival in Bengal joined a college near Calcutta for his training. His behaviour was so outrageous that the Court of Directors sanctioned the application of martial law in 1808. But no improvement followed and the college was abolished in 1811.

The officer must have his correspondence and newspapers. The Post Office was originally meant for him. Private agencies, however, had their own daks, which ran faster than the official ones. In 1837 the Post Office was made a Government monopoly. Nevertheless in practice private enterprise was allowed to compete. The runners were accompanied by torch-bearers and drum-beaters to scare away wild beasts. They sometimes refused to be scared away, and the post was interrupted for days together where man-eaters prowled. Concession rates to newspapers were first granted in 1812. The charge at first varied according to distance as well as weight—8 annas from Calcutta to Madras, 11 as. to Bombay. Uniform rates and stamps were introduced in 1854.

NEW BOOKS.

Direct Action. By William Mellor. (Parsons.)—The author, a well-known Labour journalist, gives the philosophic reasons which, he claims, justify the use of "Direct Action" within a community such as Great Britain with its democratic traditions.

The Life and Work of Sir Jagadis Chandra Bose. By Professor Patrick Geddes. (Longmans.)—Sir J. C. Bose is the founder of the Bose Research Institute, Calcutta, where he has pursued valuable investigations into plant-response.

Labour and Finance. By Philip Snowden. (Parsons.)—The author deals, authoritatively from the Labour point of view, with national expenditure, the public debt, and direct and indirect taxation, and discusses proposals for the reduction of the burden of interest upon public loans, the nationalization of banking, and the imposition of a levy on capital.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Mr. George Moore has re-written his famous novel "Esther Waters" in readiness for a limited edition, each numbered and signed, which Mr. Werner Laurie will issue to subscribers only.

* * * * *

A new work entitled "Cheshire: its Traditions and History" is in the press, and will be published shortly by Messrs. Phillipson and Golder, of Chester. The author is Mr. Alfred Ingham, who has devoted many years to patient research among State papers, documents, newspapers, and books relating to the County Palatine.

* * * * *

Paper-shortage has been responsible for the delay in the publication of Mr. Joseph Conrad's new novel "The Rescue", but Messrs. Dent now announce that it will be ready on June 25.

* * * * *

"Mind-Energy" is the English title of a new book by Profess or Henri Bergson, which has been translated by Professor Wildon Carr, and will be published soon by Macmillan.

* * * * *

Messrs. Allen and Unwin will shortly issue a volume entitled, "Is Liberalism Dead? A Re-statement and an Appeal", by Elliot Dodds, sometime exhibitioner of New College, Oxford, with an introduction by C. F. G. Masterman.

* * * * *

All the timbers encountered in commerce are dealt with in another forthcoming book—announced by Messrs. Macmillan—entitled "A Manual of the Timbers: their Characteristics and Uses," by Alexander L. Toward.

* * * * *

Mr. Edward Arnold will shortly publish "A Soul's Progress", by Dr. P. W. Robertson, described as "a book of five studies in temperament when played upon by the influence of some gracious and coloured environment. For his five types the author has gone to Alexandra in the reign of Cleopatra, China in the eighth century, Parma in the time of Correggio, Dansig in the seventeenth century, and Burma a few years ago.

* * * * *

Early in the autumn Mr. Cecil Palmer will publish "The Murder of Edwin Drodd: Recounted by John Jasper. Being an attempted solution of the mystery based on Dicken's MS. and Memoranda," by Percy T. Carden, with an introduction by B. W. Matz. The last chapters of Dicken's novel were to have been written by Jasper in his condemned cell, "as if told of another," and Mr. Carden has acted on this hint of Forster's, working into the narrative elucidating passages which he has discovered in Dickens's manuscript.

DON'T READ ME.

(BY "R.")

"I am a double degree graduate: my special subjects are Cotton and Jute."

. . . . . .

Great men have coined phrases. In literature it has delighted, in politics it has scored a triumph. The latest addition to the political jingle is "Syeophancy to the public." We are really taking long strides.

. . . . . .

Man in the event is not made or marred by man. Oh, how we swell at the thought of being great and powerful!

. . . . . .

Evil things cast their shadows before. The voices of Indian princes are like the sound of the bell announcing an elephant at a distance. (The voice is Jacob's voice but the hands are the hands of Esau?)

. . . . . .

Massare men, women and children and then loudly protest every one else in the world except you is an "infamous scoundrel"—that's freedom of speech. Freedom of conscience, too, I believe, for conscience has evidently been free to skulk and hide itself somewhere beyond detection.

. . . . . .

"Even though vanquished' the village schoolmaster, "could argue still." Even though an ugly sore in its side has been exposed, the Calcutta European Association mimicking the village prodigy is croaking. "It isn't, it isn't, it isn't."

. . . . . .

The Moderates have not lagged behind any other party in their advocacy of the people's rights, it appears. Yes, it is absolutely true but the complaint against them is that they have lagged behind in keeping up a sustained fight for the rights.

Mr. Sastri himself waxed eloquent and warned the Government that in the event of Rowlatt Bill becoming law he, for one, could not abstain from agitation. Subsequent events are not some insignificant facts of ancient history and men's memories are not very short either.

. . . . . .

Volte face is apparently an admirable feat in politics

. . . . . .

One's rights must evidently be obtained as a Washing Company's Advertisement says, "by special process, freed from spots and stains"! This style is, of course, sure to be met with "A special offer." It is certainly well deserved by those who know "the art of leaving off."

THE CLARE ROAD BAKERY.

THE best in Bombay. RE-OPENED. For particulars apply to THE MANAGER, Clare Road Bakery, Byculla Station Road.

From a photo of a Bonnie Glaxo Baby

A Doctor says:

"I do not think so good a food as Glaxo can be brought before the public by the medical profession too strongly."

Glaxo is the food doctors recommend and *rear their own babies on*. This is because Glaxo is not an "artificial" food, but is just pure, uncontaminated milk made safe and suitable for baby by the Glaxo process. Glaxo contains NO malt, NO flour, NO starch.

Glaxo

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

has been persistently used by Infant Welfare Centres in Great Britain for the last twelve years. These Centres now purchase *nearly a quarter of a million pounds* weight of Glaxo every month, enough to feed over 50,000 babies continuously.

If your Chemist or Dealer cannot supply, please send his name and address to "Glaxo Special Representative" c/o S. P. COLAH and Co., 70, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

MEN WHO DRINK

JOCKEY CLUB

PURE MALT

SCOTCH WHISKY.

The man who knows a good thing when he sees it.

The man who insists on getting what he asks for.

The man who asks for it because all his friends swear by it.

The man who wants a good whisky but can't afford to pay fancy prices.

DISTILLED UNDER GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION IN AUSTRALIA.

The cheapest Pure Whisky in India.

GLEN & Co., LTD. 54, Custom House Road, Bombay, and at Calcutta, Karachi, Madras and Rangoon.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

The Friend of the Motorist

LUCAS

The King of the Road

GOODS

Grasp this Opportunity NOW!
Limited Stock—
Enormous Demand

LUCAS

HORNS : 38T Nickel Plated Rs. 145 each
SIDE LAMPS: No. 144 ,, 145 per pair
Nos. 423,424, 426 ,, 255 ,,
TAIL LAMPS :No.:634 ,, 75 each

Apollo Electric Horns

—the Hall mark of the Gentleman's Car

The advantages of the "APOLLO" are its Simplicity, Reliability, and Durability
The "APOLLO" is the ideal Horn, most effective yet polite, gives no trouble and always maintains a Clear, Mellow, Penetrating Note even after years of Service.

—it clears the road without offence.

Two Types:

LONG TYPE—Rs. 135 each. Brass or Nickel plated.
SHORT TYPE—Rs. 115 ,, ,, ,,

Don't drive your Car without them———

Be quick—don't wait for TO-MORROW.
You'll be disappointed.

Everything for the GENTLEMAN'S CAR

Phone 2630.
Telegrams "AFMOTORS."

The Crescent Automobile Co., Ltd.,

Agents, ABDULLA FAZULBHAI & CO.,
HUGHES ROAD, CHOWPATTY BOMBAY.

A. A. S.

BEST QUALITY GUARANTEED

MILD STEEL

Large Stocks Ready For Immediate Delivery.

STEEL BEAMS.
ANGLES and T BARS.
STEEL PLATES.
GALVANIZED PLATES.
OPEN HEARTH SHEETS.
GALVANIZED PLAIN WIRE.
SPRING STEEL.
STRAND WIRE.
IRON BARS.
BOLTS and NUTS.

CORRUGATED SHEETS.
FLAT BARS.
SQUARE BARS.
ROUND BARS.
BALING HOOPS.
CROWBAR STEEL.
TOOL STEEL.
EXPANDING METAL.
SPELTER.
RIVETS and NAILS. etc.,

Over 1,000 tons in stock and a fair tonnage expected in next month.

FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

The Indian Engineering Company,

(Metal Department),

Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Telegraphic Address: "ORACLE." Telephone No. "1390.

Every satisfaction in cooking guaranteed
Booklet free on request
ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.
Near Cinema
Girgaum, BOMBAY

LAMP

Our Specialities..

STORM PUNKAH PROOF LAMPS,
ELECTRIC LAMPS AND FITTINGS
HEATING STOVES
CROCKERY AND CUTLERY,
GLASS AND ELECTROPLATE WARE.

Just Arrived..

CANE TIFFIN AND LUNCH BASKETS
A BOON TO MOTORISTS FOR NEAR PICKNICKS.

S. Bannister & Co., Ltd.,

THE LAMP WAREHOUSE,
50, Church Gate Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

Notice:—

Stock clearing sale.
Pathephone machines,
Records double Discs Re. 1/- each
Apply at above.

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA

are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEYS Ner-Vigor

A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 60 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.
ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

THE REX

KING OF TYPEWRITERS
Guaranteed for ten years

The last word in
Strength, Durability, Visibility, Convenience, Ease and Speed
Many advantages possessed by no other typewriter—
you try it before you buy it—and you get it at a
tremendous saving
CARBON PAPERS AND RIBBONS ALSO STOCKED.
SOLE AGENT IN INDIA:

T. H. KHANNA,

BARIA BUILDING, PYDHONIE, BOMBAY, 3.

Awarded a first Class Certificate by The South Indian Ayurvedic Conference and Exhibition.

"SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA"

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IN THE MEDICAL WORED FOR ALL "ACUTE" AND "CHRONIC" DISEASES

PREPARED SCIENTIFICALLY BY

AYURVEDA RATNA PANDIT N. V. STREERAMA CHARLU, Ph. D, Sc, AND
AYURVEDA VAIDAY N, NARASIMHACHARIA, (Retired Sub-Registrar.)

This unparalleled and ancient medicine is prepared in exact accordance with Ayurvedic and Western Modern Principles, carefully tested and standardised by expert analysis and found to be an unrivalled Elixir for the general prolongation of life, and particularly a guaranteed remedy for Nervous Debility, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Vertigo, Loss of Nerve Power, Vigour, Memory, and Appetite, Depression of Spirits, constant Mental Misgivings wont to Spirit and Energy, Melancholia, Rheumatism, Gout, Patalysis, Insanity, Hysteria, Dropsy, Diabetes, Piles, Asthma, Consumption, Dyspepsia, all Uterine complaints and irregularities, men's and women's Ills, etc. It is the most potent Panacea for diseases and a guaranteed Specific for complants arising from Impure Blood, Intemperance and such like. It imparts New Life and Energy, by increasing and purifying the blood. It contains such valuable ingredients as Siddha Makaradhwaja, Mukta, Suvarna Loha and certain indigenous vegetable drugs. This can be taken also as a tonic by every one of either Sex, without any restriction of Diet, Season or Climate. Complete directions are sent with the Phial. One Phial of 60 pills, (for a complete cure). Price Rs. 10 (Ten) only. V. P. P. Extra,

APPLY TO:—**The Madras Ayurvedic Pharmacy'**
POST BOX NO. 151, MADRAS,
elegraphic Address—"Kalpan" Madras.

Sole Distributors for Madras and Bombay Presidency:—

The Indo-British Trading Corporation,

65, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

AHMED S. MOLOOBHOY

Shipchandler, Contractor and Hardware Merchant

Direct Importer under European Management of Ship Stores:—

Flexl. Steel Wire Rope, Corsar Bros. Canvas, High Pressure Packings, "British Admiralty" Rubber Sheets, Gun Metal Valves and Cocks a Speciality.

TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED

OFFICE :—27, Nagdevi Street. WAREHOUSE :—Darukhana, Mazagon;
Telephone 2627.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by SYED ABDULLA BARAVI at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.